TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th July 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	34,081	11,832 0 0	157,590 0	12,836 0 0	2,663 0 0	27,331 0 0	5,710	5,442	11,152
Or per mile of railway	132	46 0 0	608 0	49 0 0	3 0 0	98 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	33,541	11,617 0 0	165,153 0	13,195 0 0	2,787 0 0	27,599 0 0	5,673	5,917	11,590
Total for 2 weeks ...	67,622	23,449 0 0	322,743 0	26,031 0 0	5,450 0 0	54,930 0 0	11,383	11,359	22,742
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 249 miles open	33,134	10,594 10 5	145,818 10	11,452 15 0	2,354 3 7	24,401 13 6	7,097	5,447	12,554
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	133	42 0 0	586 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	89 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,302	26,360 13 11	364,375 30	29,246 15 0	6,383 13 7	61,991 10 6	15,540	13,343	28,883

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	24,401	98	259	27,331	105	249	5,17,324	139	259	5,35,443	138	18,119	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 7th July 1888	7,663
Corresponding week last year	6,498
Increase	1,165
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 7th July 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 7th July 1888	150 4 1
Corresponding week last year	127 6 7
Increase	22 13 6

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 25th July 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 31 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
RESOLUTION regarding the re-organization of the Calcutta Madrassa	1565	STATEMENT showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 14th July 1888	1579
Quarterly inspection of the Kidderpore Dock Works ...	1568	South-Western Circle—Orissa Coast Canal System during the month of June 1888	1582
Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops ...	1569	South-Western Circle—Calcutta and Eastern Canals during the month of June 1888	1583
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th July 1888	1571	South-Western Circle—Nuddea Rivers during the month of June 1888	1588
Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal for the week ending Friday the 27th of July 1888	1572	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending 28th July 1888	1589
Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of July 1888	1574	Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of May 1888	1589
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th July 1888	1578	Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ...	1591

RESOLUTION REGARDING THE RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE CALCUTTA MADRASSA.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 31*st July* 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ, the following papers on the subject of increasing the efficiency of the Calcutta Madrassa :—

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3941, dated 26th June, 1886, and enclosures.

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 502, dated 4th August, 1886.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3T, dated 3rd September, 1886.

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1022T—G, dated 16th October, 1886.

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 334, dated 4th May, 1887, and enclosure.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3448, dated 13th May, 1887.

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 18T—G, dated 20th June, 1887.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 17T, dated 13th June, 1887, and enclosures.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4210, dated 25th June, 1887, and enclosures.

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 53T—G, dated 21st October, 1887.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 488, dated 25th January, 1888, and enclosure.

The Principal of the Calcutta Madrassa, with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction, has for some time urged upon the Government of Bengal the advisability of increasing the pay of some of the masters of that institution, of founding additional scholarships to enable students to read up to the degree of Master of Arts, and of affording additional accommodation for boarders. The Lieutenant-Governor, while fully admitting that these improvements would be of great use, has hitherto been unable to adopt them on account of the increased expenditure which they involve. This objection has now been satisfactorily removed by Dr. Hoernle, who has submitted a scheme for meeting the cost of the contemplated charges by effecting an economy in itself desirable. He proposes that the Madrassa students in the College classes should be permitted to attend lectures at the Presidency College, thus obtaining the advantage of superior instruction, the best procurable in Calcutta, while enabling Government to utilize elsewhere the services of the staff now employed in giving separate lectures in the Madrassa. The Director of Public Instruction entirely supports this recommendation, representing that it will materially strengthen the Presidency College, where Dr. Hoernle can be appointed Lecturer on Philosophy, in addition to his other duties. The Lieutenant-Governor has ascertained that the proposal is acceptable to the Muhammadan community generally, and has much pleasure in giving it his sanction. The Madrassa students will continue to pay fees at the present rates, and will remain under their present discipline.

2. The teaching staff in the College Department of the Madrassa now consists of the following officers:—

	Per mensem. Rs.
Dr. A. F. R. Hoernle, Principal (class IV, Superior Graded Service)	750
M. G. Lorimer, Assistant Professor of English (class II, Subordinate Graded Service)	380
Moulvi Abdool Hak Abid, B.A., Professor of Arabic and Persian ...	100
Baboo Jogesh Chandra Roy, M.A., Lecturer in Physics (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service)	140
Total ...	1,370

Notwithstanding the abolition of the College classes, the Principal will still be required to superintend the other Departments of the Institution, and to give lectures in Philosophy in the Presidency College. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly sanctions the proposed appointment of Dr. Hoernle to lecture as a Professor in the Presidency College, in addition to his own duties in the Calcutta Madrassa, the services which he will then render to the former being taken as a set off against the valuable privilege of attendance at their own rate of fees now to be accorded to the Madrassa students. The time to be devoted by Dr. Hoernle to lectures in the Presidency College should be settled by arrangement between the two Principals, subject, if necessary, to confirmation by the Director of Public Instruction.

3. As the services of the three Professors of the Madrassa College will be no longer necessary, the Lieutenant-Governor, with the approval of the Government of India, sanctions the abolition of Mr. Lorimer's post in class II of the Subordinate Service, and approves the proposal to transfer Moulvi Abdool Hak Abid on his present pay of Rs. 100 per mensem to one of the new posts on the same pay in the School Department, and to abolish the appointment now held by Baboo Jogesh Chandra Roy in class V of the Subordinate Service. By these arrangements the second and fifth classes of the Subordinate Educational Service will be reduced by one appointment each, and until vacancies arise to provide for the officers concerned, they will be regarded as supernumeraries in their respective grades, the additional cost thus incurred being met from Provincial revenues.

4. The savings effected by the abolition of the three appointments referred to will amount to Rs. 620 a month, a sum which it is proposed to devote to the following objects:—

	Designation.	Present scale.	Proposed scale.	Increase per mensem.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Anglo-Persian Department.	Head master	250 0	300 0	50 0
	2nd ,, ...	160 0	160 0	.....
	3rd ,, ...	50 0	125 0	75 0
	4th ,, ...	50 0	100 0	50 0
	5th ,, ...	50 0	80 0	30 0
	6th ,, ...	50 0	60 0	10 0
	7th ,, ...	40 0	50 0	10 0
	8th ,, ...	40 0	45 0	5 0
	9th ,, ...	35 0	40 0	5 0
	10th ,, ...	30 0	35 0	5 0
	11th ,, ...	25 0	30 0	5 0
	Additional master ,, ...	50 0	50 0	.....
	1st Persian teacher ...	50 0	60 0	10 0
	2nd ,, ,, ...	50 0	50 0	.....
	Urdu teacher	40 0	47 0	7 0
	Bengali pundit	25 0	30 0	5 0
	Gymnastic master	25 0	25 0	.....
	Total ...	1,020 0	1,287 0	267 0
Branch School.	Head master	120 0	120 0	.....
	Do. house allowance ...	40 0	40 0	.....
	2nd master	45 0	50 0	5 0
	3rd ,, ...	35 0	45 0	10 0
	4th ,, ...	30 0	40 0	10 0
	5th ,, ...	25 0	35 0	10 0
	6th ,, ...	20 0	30 0	10 0
	7th ,, ...	15 0	25 0	10 0
	8th ,, ...	15 0	20 0	5 0
	1st Persian teacher	20 0	20 0	.....
	2nd ,, ,, ...	20 0	20 0	.....
	Servants	16 0	16 0	.....
	Total ...	461 0	461 0	60 0
Office.	Head clerk	85 0	85 0	.....
	2nd ,, ...	16 8	25 0	8 8
	Librarian and assistant clerk.	25 0	30 0	5 0
	Servants	108 8	108 8	.....
	Total ...	235 0	248 8	13 8

		Rs.	A.
(1).	Increase of the salaries of the masters in the School Departments and of the clerks in the office as noted on the margin... ...	340	8
(2).	Grant-in-aid towards the maintenance of night studies ...	29	8
(3).	Additional scholarships to under-graduates	100	0
(4).	Allowance for an additional hostel ...	150	0
	Total ...	620	0

5. The Lieutenant-Governor, with the approval of the Government of India, sanctions the grant of the increment of the head-master's salary, and approves the proposal to grant the other increments recommended. The increment accorded to the head-master will be extended over a period of five years. The pay of the third master will be raised to Rs. 80, that of the fifth master to Rs. 62, and the rest of the increment will in their cases be spread over three years.

6. In explanation of the proposed grant for night studies it is reported that there is a difficulty in teaching English to Muhammadan students out of school hours, as they do not receive in their homes the same amount of help and encouragement in their English studies as Hindu boys, and to obviate this Dr. Hoernle proposes to commence a system of evening classes for the boys of the School Department, to be held on the premises of the Madrassa and under the supervision of one or two of the masters. Attendance at these classes would be voluntary, and students taking advantage of them would have greater facilities for preparing their home exercises and receiving further assistance in their studies. The Lieutenant-Governor considers the proposal deserving of a trial, and sanctions the scheme with the grant of a monthly contingent allowance of Rs. 30 to cover the estimated expenditure on lighting, &c. An initial outlay of Rs. 320 for supplying and fitting gas-pipes into evening class-rooms is also sanctioned.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Sir Alfred Croft in thinking that additional scholarships should be established for the Muhammadan B.A. graduates who desire to read for the M.A. degree, and sanctions his proposal for the establishment of three graduate scholarships of Rs. 20 a month, tenable for a year and a half (namely, from June in one year, when the Session begins, to November in the following year, when the M.A. examination is held), which may be awarded to any student of the Madrassa who has passed for the degree of B.A. in honours. The final cost of the scholarships will be Rs. 90 a month.

8. The necessity for some increase in the boarding accommodation within the Madrassa, and the want of a hostel for the sons of the respectable, or *Sharif*, class of Muhammadans, have been long felt and generally admitted. Dr. Hoernle therefore proposes—and he has the support of Sir Alfred Croft—to engage a house in the neighbourhood of the Madrassa at a monthly rent of Rs. 150. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions this proposal, and directs that all receipts from boarders' fees, over and above the actual outgoings for food and servants, shall be credited to Government, the amount of the Government expenditure being *pro tanto* reduced. The details of the scheme should, as suggested by Sir Alfred Croft, be settled by Dr. Hoernle after communicating with Muhammadan gentlemen of position and ascertaining their views on the subject, so as to ensure that arrangements in conformity with Muhammadan feeling may eventually be made.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

THE following report of the fifth quarterly inspection of the Dock Works at Kidderpore, which are being carried out by the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta, is published for general information.

W. B. BESTIC,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

QUARTERLY INSPECTION OF THE KIDDERPORE DOCK WORKS.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th July 1888.

From—H. CLÖETE, ESQ., and W. CONNAN, ESQ.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

IN accordance with the orders contained in Government of Bengal's letter No. 889 Marine, dated 17th July 1888, we have the honour to report that we made the fifth quarterly inspection of the Kidderpore Docks on the 23rd instant.

2. The index plan with tabular statement showing work done during the quarter under report and the total quantity of work from the starting of the Docks, which have been prepared by the Superintending Engineer in charge of the works, are with Government.

3. The state of the works on the 30th June last may be described as follows:—

Temporary Works and Plant.—The linking in of the rails of the tramway along the bank of boat canal was expected to be finished early in July. Some temporary lines of rail were laid into the middle of the dock from its east end, and are now in use for the conveyance of spoil.

Permanent Works.—Sixty feet lock.—During the quarter 4,68,200 cubic feet of excavation and 3,34,800 cubic feet of masonry were done. The portion of the lock nearest the river has been built up to a height of 40 feet from foundation level; the floor of the middle section has been completed, and the walls built to datum level. A length of 150 feet of the flooring of the section near the tidal basin was almost completed, and the back portion of the walls built up to datum level. Altogether about 60 per cent. of the excavation and about 32 per cent. of the masonry have been done up to the 30th June.

Tidal Basin.—Nearly three-fourths of the entire length of the quay walls have been founded, 41 per cent. of the total excavation, and nearly two-thirds of the total masonry done.

During the quarter $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of cubic feet of masonry were executed and $13\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of cubic feet of earth removed. Excavation for the double entrance to Dock No. 1 was being started.

Dock No. 1.—About three-fourths of the total length of quay walls have been founded. Two-thirds of the total masonry and 41 per cent. of the excavation done.

During the quarter over 8 lakhs of cubic feet of masonry were executed and $52\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork removed.

Boat Canal.—During the quarter over 31 lakhs of cublic feet of earth were excavated, and to end of the quarter more than 50 per cent. of the total quantity of earthwork had been done.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure to end of June amounted to Rs. 97,19,127, of which Rs. 73,57,199 were for works and Rs. 23,61,928 for land.

Sanitary.—The average number of work-people employed during the quarter was 9,400; this is about 1,600 less than the average number engaged during the previous quarter. Among the people employed, there were 53 deaths reported; this is equivalent to a death-rate of 21·08 per thousand per annum.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We consider that the satisfactory progress hitherto shown on the works has been maintained, and that, so far as we can judge from a quarterly inspection, the arrangements and quality of the work done appear to be good.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 28th July 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan July 28, '88	2·07	Weather seasonable. The much-needed rain has fallen in the north and east, and prospects are now good in the western half of the district, and very fair elsewhere. Prices stationary.
	Culna ...	2·53	
	Cutwa ...	2·06	
	Ranigunge ...	2·57	
2	Bankoora „ 28, '88	2·59	Weather—seasonable. Transplantation of rice proceeds. Sugarcane thriving. No change in the rice market.
3	Birbhum „ 28, '88	1·52	Weather—cool; clouds, showers and storms. Rain very insufficient, and progress of transplantation slow; but since the 24th in the north and the 28th in the south heavy rain has been falling which will do great good.
	Rampur Haut ...	4·41	
4	Midnapur „ 28, '88	1·72	Weather—hot, with occasional showers. Prospects of rice fairly good. More rain wanted in Contai and Tumlook.
5	Hugli „ 28, '88	2·40	Weather—cloudy with showers. Transplanting is still going on in the lower lands. For the high lands more rain is required. Prospects are so far good.
	Serampur ...	4·69	
	Jehanabad ...	2·75	
	Howrah „ 30, '88	1·44	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops promising.
	Colooberia ...	0·47	
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Perghs. July 31, '88	3·48	Prospects of crops favourable. Transplantation going on.
7	Nuddea „ 28, '88	8·84	Weather—close, with heavy rain throughout the district. Prospects of rice fair. Rain has done much good to *aus* crop, and has facilitated transplantation of *amun*. Jute and sugarcane doing well. Indigo good in Meherpore; not good in Chooadanga.
	Kushtea ...	5·16	
	Meherpur ...	5·42	
	Chooadanga ...	6·18	
	Ranaghat ...	4·61	
8	Khoolna „ 28, '88	6·74	Weather—seasonable. Good showers during the week. Prospects of *aus* good. Cultivation for Sunderbun *amun* land is going on. *Amun* on the north thriving. The rainfall of this week will do great good to the standing crops. Jute and sugarcane promise well.
9	Jessore „ 23, '88	4·75	Weather—rainy. The rain of the week has much improved the state of the paddy crops. Reaping of *aus* and transplantation of *amun* going on fairly.
	Jhenidah ...	3·50	
	Magoora ...	3·98	
	Narail ...	2·10	
	Bongong ...	7·30	
10	Moorshedabad „ 28, '88	3·31	Weather—hot and overcast, with showers of rain at intervals. Considerable good has been done to the *amun* plants by the recent rain. *Aus* is getting ripe.
	Lalbagh ...	4·79	
	Kandi ...	7·20	
11	Dinagepur „ 28, '88	3·65	Weather—rainy. The rain has done much good, and transplanting is in progress, but more rain is wanted for the high lands.
	Thakurgaon ...	2·97	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN. 12	Rajshahye „ 28, '88	4·05	Weather—hot and muggy. More rain wanted, but prospects of crops not bad. Price of rice stationary.
	Nattore ...	4·85	
	Nowgong ...	5·10	
13	Rungpur „ 27, '88	0·88	Prospects are fair on the whole; but rain is badly wanted in the Gaibanda sub-division for *amun* crop and for steeping jute.
	Nilphamari ...	2·15	
	Kurigram ...	3·03	
	Gaibanda ...	0·76	
14	Bogra „ 28, '88	2·87	Weather—showery. Moderate rain; more wanted for *amun*. *Aus* and jute are being harvested; outturn fair. Price of rice rising.
	Sherpur ...	1·62	
	Naukhila ...	1·80	
15	Pubna „ 28, '88	5·91	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops improved by rain.
	Serajgunge ...	1·18	
16	Darjeeling „ 28, '88	9·33	Weather—rainy and cloudy. In hills potatoes are being dug; Indian-corn maturing; *marwa* and rice promise well. In plains winter rice is being transplanted and *bhadoi* rice harvested; jute nearly mature. Prospects generally good.
17	Julpigoree „ 28, '88	5·25	Weather—hot and cloudy with rain at intervals. Standing crops doing well. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION. 18	Dacca „ 28, '88	6·44	Weather—cloudy and rainy. *Aus* paddy and jute are being harvested. *Amun* paddy thriving. Rain has done much good. Rivers gradually rising.
	Maniekgunge ...	2·81	
	Munshigunge ...	4·29	
	Naraingunge ...	4·20	
19	Furreedpur „ 28, '88	7·31	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
	Goalundo ...	3·6	
	Madaripur ...	2·71	
20	Backergunge „ 27, '88	3·31	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair, except in Bhola, where accounts are unfavourable.
21	Mymensingh „ 27, '88	1·91	Weather—hot, with occasional showers. Prospects of crops fair.
	Jamalpur ...	1·42	
	Kishoregunge ...	2·07	
	Attia ...	0·75	
	Netrokona ...	2·66	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*			
	***Eastern Districts*—concld.**		
CHITTAGONG DIVS. 22	Chittagong July 31, '88	3·64	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady.
	Cox's Bazar ...	22·47	
23	Noakholly „ 27, '88	8·57	Weather—seasonable. *Aus* is being reaped. Transplantation of *amun* continues.
	Feuny ...	14·23	
24	Tipperah „ 26, '88	3·55	Weather—seasonable. Rain has fallen, and there is promise of more. State and prospects of crops satisfactory. Rain has greatly improved prospects.
	Brahmanbariah .	0·45	
	Chandpur ...	3·60	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 24, '88	4·80	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the latter part of the week. Recent rain has improved both *jum* and plough paddy, but more still wanted.
	Hill Tipperah „ 25, '88	0·76	Weather—hot and cloudy. Early rice thriving. *Amun* paddy being transplanted. *Jum* crops doing well.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 26	Patna „ 28, '88	4·99	Weather—cloudy and rainy. *Bhadoi* and paddy sowings have been completed.
	Barh ...	7·37	*Cheena* and *makai* doing well. The river is rising fast, and it is feared that
	Dinapur ..	2·18	the *bhadoi* crops on the Dearah will be damaged.
27	Gya „ 28, '88	3·62	Weather—cloudy and hot. Paddy is being transplanted. *Bhadoi* crops doing well.
28	Shahabad „ 28, '88	3·69	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops generally good, but in
	Buxar ...	2·28	the Arrah sub-division a break in the rain is wanted. Transplantation of
	Sasseram ...	4·39	paddy has commenced in parts of the Sasseram sub-division. Sugarcane
	Bhabuah ...	2·40	promises well. Prices stationary.
29	Durbhunga „ 28, '88	8·12	Weather—rainy. Prospects of *bhadoi* continue very promising. Rice cultivation in full swing. Indigo manufacture progressing. Prices remain almost stationary.
30	Mozufferpur „ 28, '88	5·57	Weather—rainy. The rainfall during the week has been beneficial for all
	Sitamarhi ...	4·60	agricultural purposes. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good. Transplantation
	Hajipur ...	4·38	of paddy going on.
31	Sarun „ 28, '88	4·71	Weather—cloudy, with rain at intervals. Sowings of *bhadoi* almost completed.
	Sewan ...	1·93	Transplantation of paddy commenced. Prospects favourable. Indigo mahai going on.
32	Chumparun „ 28, '88	4·21	Weather—hot, cloudy and rainy during the greater part of the week; fair to-day
	Bettiah ...	6·43	(28th). Transplantation of paddy in full progress. *Bhadoi* doing well. Prospects good. Break in the rain needed in the Bettiah sub-division.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 33	Monghyr „ 28, '88	8·48	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Rain sufficient for the present. Sunshine is now
	Begusserai ...	2·66	necesssary for the standing *bhadoi* crops. Paddy seedlings doing well.
	Jamui ...	3·67	
34	Bhagulpur „ 28, '88	6·45	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally good.
	Banka ...	4·46	
	Mudehpura ...	2·46	
	Soopole ...	3·24	
35	Purneah „ 28, '88	3·56	Weather—occasional showers. State and prospects of crops very good.
	Kishengunge ...	3·74	
	Arrareah ...	3·40	
36	Maldah „ 28, '88	3·83	Weather—seasonable. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Some damage to low land
	Chanchal ...	1·67	crops apprehended from rise of rivers. Transplantation of winter paddy
	Shibgunge ...	4·34	going on.
	Gajol ...	2·72	
37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 28, '88	1·61	Weather—seasonable. Accounts good everywhere. Transplantation of rice
	Deoghur ...	5·71	goes on. In Rajmehal *bhadoi dhan* in ear. *Janera* on the whole doing
	Godda ...	6·56	well.
	Jamtara ...	4·34	
	Pakour ...	5·93	
	Rajmehal ...	4·05	
ORISSA			
ORISSA DIVN. 38	Cuttack July 27, '88	0·85	Weather—close and warm. Clouds appear and pass without sufficient rain. State of crops in places somewhat improved by the rain of 18th and 19th. This rain was, however, not general. Rainfall has since been scanty. Crops will suffer for want of heavy showers. Prices rising.
39	Pooree „ 26, '88	1·78	Weather—cloudy with occasional showers. Puddling of the (*sarad*) winter
	Khoordah ...	3·92	crops has commenced in some parts of the district; more rain is urgently required to finish the operation. Common rice 20 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 18 seers 14 chittacks in the Khoordah subdivision. The poorer classes in parts of Khoordah are in a distressed condition.
40	Balasore „ 27, '88	2·74	Weather—seasonable. Crops generally doing well, but more rain wanted for transplantation of rice seedlings.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN. 41	Hazaribagh July 27, '88	4·59	Weather—seasonable. Abundant rain. Agricultural operations in full swing. All crops doing well.
42	Lohardugga „ 28, '88	2·87	Weather—cloudy and windy. Good rain on three days. More rain wanted to
	Palamow ...	6·14	enable paddy transplantation to proceed. Prospects good. Prices as before.
	[for the week ending 23rd]		
43	Singbhoom „ 27, '88	5·57	Rain all over the district. Crops reported well from all parts of the district. Prospects good.
44	Manbhoom „ 28, '88	4·29	Weather—cool and rainy. Sufficient rain has fallen in all parts of the district,
	Govindpur ...	1·32	and transplanting of paddy seedlings is in progress. *Bhadoi* crops much injured by the drought in the early part of the season.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 31st July 1888.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th July 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		○		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	Inches	○	%			Inches.	
July	22nd	154·5	4·2	29·580	83·6	88·6	11·5	77·1	79·5	0·954	77·8	83	SSW and WSW ...	160	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	23rd	142·4	4·8	·531	84·6	88·0	8·8	79·2	80·6	·989	78·9	83	SSW and SW ...	153	.....	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	24th	150·3	4·1	·456	84·6	90·4	11·2	79·2	81·0	1·012	79·6	85	SSW and SW ...	174	0·06	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.
"	25th	139·9	Nil	·452	82·4	88·2	10·3	77·9	79·1	0·953	77·8	86	WSW and SW ...	200	0·78	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
"	26th	139·4	1·0	·512	82·4	87·4	9·8	77·6	79·6	·975	78·5	88	SW and S ...	152	0·17	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
"	27th	147·8	1·1	·520	84·9	89·0	9·3	79·7	81·1	1·008	79·5	84	S by W, SW and S...	100	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, g.
"	28th	150·8	5·5	·533	85·5	90·0	10·3	79·7	79·9	0·948	77·6	78	S, W and SSW ...	112	.....	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·512
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·527
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	20·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	92 6
	○
The mean temperature of the seven days	84·0
The average temperature of corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature	13·3
The maximum temperature	90·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	13
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	84
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	87
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th July 1888	1·01
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	3·45
The total fall from 1st January to 28th July 1888	24·84
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	33·06

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, ⏃ dew.

A. Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 30th July 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Be

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.													
			Air pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·621	29·633	—	SSW	394	88·7	24th July	79·0	25th & 26th July	85·3	80·4	82·9	—
		Gopalpore ...	29·586	29·636	+·034	S, SW	477	89·2	26th ,,	78·3	21st ,,	85·8	80·4	83·1	+0·3
		False Point ...	29·596	29·618	+·009	WSW	339	89·5	25th ,,	75·1	21st ,,	86·0	77·9	82·0	−1·1
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·532	29·612	+·009	SW	75	96·9	24th ,,	77·3	21st ,,	89·7	78·6	84·2	+0·4
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·533	29·592	+·029	SSW	144·1	90·9	25th ,,	76·2	26th ,,	87·9	77·5	82·7	+0·4
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·571	29·597	−·002	SW	60·2	88·2	25th ,,	78·5	26th ,,	86·8	80·3	83·6	0
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·449	29·599	+·028	S	94·3	92·3	24th ,,	75·3	21st ,,	88·2	77·5	82·8	−0·6
	24-Pergunnahs ... ... / Howrah ... ... / Hooghly	Calcutta ...	29·554	29·575	−·035	SW	1·58	90·5	25th ,,	76·2	21st ,,	86·9	78·1	82·5	−0·6
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·457	29·556	−·037	SW	78·3	92·6	24th ,,	71·4	22nd & 23rd July	89·7	76·9	83·3	−1·7
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·263	—	—	WSW	1·23	92·1	25th ,,	75·6	21st ,,	88·1	77·5	82·8	—
	Beerbhoom ... ... / West Burdwan	Raneegunge ...	29·225	29·531	+·001	SW	83·9	93·0	24th ,,	75·9	21st ,,	87·6	78·1	82·9	−1·0
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·499	29·537	−·035	SSW		91·7	24th ,,	76·3	21st ,,	87·5	77·9	82·7	−2·0
	Nudden	Krishnaghur...	29·516	29·582	−·002	WSW	123·2	91·8	24th ,,	75·8	26th ,,	88·7	77·9	83·3	−0·3
	Jessore ... ... / Khoolna	Jessore ...	29·547	29·580	−·026	WSW	75·1	93·5	24th ,,	77·4	21st ,,	89·2	79·0	84·1	0
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·564	29·654	−·018	SE	·141	83·1	22nd & 26th July	75·0	21st ,,	81·7	75·7	78·7	−2·6
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...	Observations not received.												
	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	29·589	29·601	+·017	S	119·8	87·8	24th ,,	76·8	22nd ,,	85·6	78·2	81·9	0
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·580	29·624	—	SSW	86·4	85·3	23rd ,,	76·0	21st ,,	84·1	77·3	80·7	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore...	29·556	29·595	+·014	Southerly	111	88·5	24th ,,	76·9	27th ,,	86·3	78·0	82·2	−1·2
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·561	29·584	−·028	SSE	134	91·1	24th ,,	77·7	21st & 22nd July	86·6	78·7	82·7	−1·0
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·571	29·607	−·004	S	174·6	85·9	23rd ,,	74·8	21st ,,	84·5	76·6	80·6	−2·0
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh..	29·540	29·598	−·010	ESE	156·6	88·8	27th ,,	76·6	21st & 27th July	87·4	78·0	82·7	−0·6
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·492	29·555	—	ESE	112·8	89·3	23rd ,,	76·8	21st, 27th July	87·3	77·9	82·6	−1·5
	Pubna	Serajgunge ...	29·528	29·575	−·028	ESE	87·4	89·1	25th ,,	76·7	21st, 27th July	86·4	78·4	82·4	−1·1
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·495	29·565	+·004	SE	232·0	89·3	24th ,,	76·4	27th ,,	87·3	77·5	82·4	−1·7
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·465	—	—	SE	101·5	91·6	24th ,,	77·3	22nd ,,	90·2	78·9	84·6	—
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·442	29·560	−·018	ESE	166	91·1	25th ,,	77·1	21st ,,	88·6	79·2	83·9	−1·3
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·461	29·585	−·020	E	117	91·8	25th ,,	77·7	23rd ,,	90·7	78·7	84·7	0
	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·297	29·583	+·001	E	107·2	90·0	21st, 24th, 25th July	70·3	21st ,,	88·0	74·8	81·4	−2·3
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	22·893	—	+·028	E		67·6	24th ,,	56·7	22nd & 26th July	65·5	57·8	61·7	−1·9
North Behar.	Purneah ... ... / North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·432	29·558	−·037	E	52·3	90·7	24th, ,,	74·6	22nd, 23rd July	88·1	75·5	81·8	−3·0
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended.												
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·381	29·547	−0·37	ESE	122	91·4	25th ,,	79·3	25th, 27th July	89·9	80·2	85·1	+0·5
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·320	29·546	−·029	ENE	186·9	92·2	24th ,,	77·4	22nd & 27th July	89·1	78·7	83·9	−1·4
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·340	29·534	−·011	ESE	123·0	87·5	24th ,,	77·6	26th, 27th July	84·2	78·7	81·5	−3·1
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·163	29·516	−·031	South-westerly.	202·9	90·3	24th ,,	76·0	25th ,,	88·0	78·6	83·3	+0·3
		Buxar ...	29·287	29·527	−·010	E	181·9	89·9	24th ,,	74·8	25th ,,	86·6	78·1	82·4	−2·2
		Arrah ...	29·336	29·532	−·019	ESE	89·4	89·4	21st, 24th & 25th July	76·6	27th ,,	87·9	78·3	83·1	−1·6
	Gya	Gya ...	29·147	29·522	−·068	Calm	80·9	90·4	25th ,,	76·8	22nd ,,	88·8	77·9	83·4	−1·2
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·359	29·543	−·035	ESE	97·5	89·9	25th ,,	76·7	26th ,,	87·7	78·4	83·1	−2·4
	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...	29·380	29·542	−·010	E	69	89·4	21st, 23rd & 24th July	77·0	21st ,,	87·4	78·6	8·30	−1·8
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·045	—	—	Variable	218·2	90·6	24th ,,	75·6	21st ,,	86·9	77·5	82·2	—
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·670	29·565	−·015	SW	272·5	85·9	24th ,,	71·7	25th ,,	82·0	73·0	77·5	−1·4
	Lohardugga ... ... / Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·449	29·555	−·010	SW	176·9	86·5	24th ,,	70·9	21st ,,	81·6	72·4	77·5	−0·3
			28·863	—	—	SW	58·9	91·9	24th ,,	74·3	21st ,,	86·2	76·4	81·3	—
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...													
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar ...	29·525	29·657	−·011	NE	65	94·6	24th ,,	76·5	25th ,,	91·5	78·0	84·8	+0·4
	.....	Dhubri ...	29·477	29·593	−·001	Calm	166·1	88·2	22nd & 23th July	77·3	22nd ,,	85·5	78·6	82·6	−1·5
	.....	Silchar ...	29·554	29·639	−·045	Calm	58	93·5	21st ,,	76·2	21st ,,	90·9	77·3	84·1	+0·6

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ye
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 10[illegible]. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. [illegible]
are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from [illegible]

the week ending Friday, the 27th of July 1888.

Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	On week. Mean for district.	On week. Normal mean.	District observations. Rainfall. Since 1st of Month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of Month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of Month. Variation.	Since May 15th. Mean for district.	Since May 15th. Normal mean.	Since May 15th. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
5·3	0·78	—	2·99		10·84			21·05			3·8	Pooree		
4·4	0·22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	Orissa.
9·1	4·28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
7·7	0·50		2·87		11·17			22·02			4·3	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
6·9	1·88		3·04		11·69			22·15			4·1	Balasore ..	Balasore	
9·3	1·64	2·68	3·44	6·08	12·88	−6·20	10·75	24·94	−14·19	4·3	4·6	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	
5·1	2·02	2·29	2·82	12·42	10·67	+1·75	19·87	22·15	−2·28	4·0	4·0	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
8·9	1·74	2·07	3·23	11·31	10·33	+0·98	21·16	22·87	−1·71	3·5	5·2	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs... ... Howrah ... ... Hooghly	South-West Bengal.
8·7	2·52	3·46	2·46	12·41	8·58	+3·83	21·03	20·10	+0·93	4·0	4·3	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
8·0	3·08	3·10	2·47	13·15	10·23	+2·92	22·42	22·00	+0·42	3·8	4·8	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
8·6	4·41	3·77	2·76	11·04	10·42	+0·62	19·57	22·33	−2·76	5·3	4·7	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... West Burdwan ...	
9·0	3·72	5·38	1·94	11·41	9·05	+2·36	19·02	21·47	−2·45	5·0	4·1	Berhampore ..	Moorshedabad	
8·9	9·21	6·13	2·08	13·03	8·47	+4·56	19·24	21·70	−2·46	5·2	4·1	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
9·4	5·42	3·97	2·42	10·84	9·09	+1·75	18·58	24·80	−6·22	5·5	4·7	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ... Khoolna	
8·6	16·31		6·67		25·12			60·04			6·0	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	
			4·50		14·50			38·74			5·7	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
9·3	6·07	4·63	3·85	14·81	15·03	−0·22	23·39	38·13	−14·74	6·8	5·9	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	East Bengal.
10·0	8·54	14·03	5·15	26·39	19·43	+6·96	40·66	51·51	−10·85	7·0	5·8	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
6·4	5·71	5·59	2·54	11·36	9·14	+2·22	21·88	26·03	−4·15	6·0	4·7	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
8·4	6·30	8·14	2·68	14·51	11·21	+3·30	28·64	28·15	+0·49	6·3	4·8	Dacca ...	Dacca	
8·1	8·31	4·93	2·97	9·79	11·36	−1·57	28·41	32·24	−3·83	6·0	5·2	Commillah ...	Commillah	
9·1	3·30	3·38	2·71	9·83	10·37	−0·54	36·65	31·96	+4·69	6·0	4·6	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
9·4	2·87	3·27	2·44	8·62	10·56	−1·94	23·67	27·78	−4·11	5·0	4·0	Bogra ...	Bogra	
7·7	2·05	4·07	1·72	10·70	8·28	+2·42	23·12	23·26	−0·14	5·5	4·4	Serajgunge ..	Pubna	
6·0	3·61	5·10	1·82	10·70	10·01	+0·69	17·41	23·33	−5·92	6·0	3·7	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	North Bengal.
6·1	3·83	3·71	1·63	10·27	9·79	+0·48	14·19	24·47	−10·28	6·0	4·2	Maldah ...	Maldah	
8·7	3·29	3·54	2·08	11·28	10·63	+0·65	24·05	28·84	−4·79	5·2	4·0	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
3·4	0·82	1·58	2·50	9·49	12·09	−2·60	35·83	40·79	−4·96	3·8	3·9	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
3·3	5·07	3·34	4·01	21·05	18·00	+3·05	58·17	57·76	+0·41	4·8	4·6	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ... Cooch Behar	
10·0	8·57	7·02	4·98	33·21	27·60	+5·61	58·62	63·45	−4·83	6·5	5·7	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
5·7	3·56	3·98	2·98	16·25	11·95	+4·30	27·23	26·59	+0·64	5·2	3·8	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ... North Bhagulpore ...	
		6·36	2·27	16·27	9·85	+6·42	23·35	18·69	+4·66	4·7	3·1	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	North Behar.
7·3	8·12	5·61	3·30	13·34	9·86	+3·48	22·15	19·36	+2·79	4·0	3·2	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
8·4	3·60	5·32	2·39	12·59	10·44	+2·15	22·28	19·95	+2·33	3·0	2·6	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
6·9	4·41	3·35	2·76	10·94	10·42	+0·52	15·02	18·02	−3·00	4·7	3·5	Chupra ...	Sarun	
5·4	1·44											Dehree ...		
8·9	2·26	2·75*	2·78	13·17	9·39	+3·78	15·15	15·28	−0·13	4·2	4·1	Buxar ...	Shahabad	South Behar.
9·3	3·06											Arrah ...		
8·6	3·21	3·14	2·71	11·76	9·61	+2·15	14·58	16·63	−2·05	4·8	3·7	Gya ...	Gya	
10·0	4·87	6·25	2·73	16·68	9·79	+6·89	20·14	17·46	+2·68	5·3	3·7	Bankipore ...	Patna	
5·9	6·48	6·38	2·56	14·79	9·19	+5·60	19·00	17·77	+2·77	5·4	4·1	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr	
6·6	2·14	4·25	2·50	13·18	10·27	+2·91	19·63	21·65	−2·02	5·7	4·2	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	
10·0	4·15	4·15	3·09	16·49	11·37	+5·12	19·42	21·28	−1·86	5·4	5·4	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
9·1	28·7	3·61	2·53	16·06	10·56	+5·50	20·21	20·38	−0·17	6·0	4·8	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga	
		2·60	2·33	12·02	9·90	+2·12	16·41	19·73	−3·32	5·5	5·0		Manbhoom	
8·9	3·67	2·07	3·76	10·63	12·20	−1·57	15·74	23·09	−7·35	3·0	4·9	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
9·7	6·63											Sibsagar	.....	Assam.
8·9	0·87											Dhubri	.....	
9·4	4·12											Silchar	.....	

riations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
g cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

* Buxar 2·75.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of July 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 21st July.	Sunday, 22nd July.	Monday, 23rd July.	Tuesday, 24th July.	Wednesday, 25th July.	Thursday, 26th July.	Friday, 27th July.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May date.
Orissa ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	.....	0·02	.....	0·51	.....	0·15	.....	3	0·68	3·51	9·33	9·70	
		Khurdah ...	0·57	0·98	0·30	0·52	.....	0·50	.....	5	2·87	7·39	11·67	12·37	
		Banpur ...	.....	0·56	1·06								9·94		
		False Point ...	.....	0·14	0·69	1·79	1·33	0·31	.....	5	4·26	16·40	12·42	20·26	
		Gop ...											?		
		Pipli ...	.....	.....	0·50								?		
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore											9·36		
		Banki ...	0·58	0·07	0·47	0·01	0·01						11·37		
		Cuttack ...	0·25	0·23	0·04		0·08						11·76		
		Kendrapara ...	0·66	0·06	0·05	0·05	0·85	1·48	.....	6	3·15	6·47	10·84		
		Jajpore ...	0·32	.....	.....	0·06	1·30	0·36	.....	4	2·04	7·03	12·52	12·43	
		Dharmsalla ...				0·40	0·10						?	12·43	
		Salipore ...											?		
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...											10·08		
		Bhuddruck ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·18	0·32	0·09	3	1·59	9·33	9·94	17·13	
		Sorah ...	.....	.....	0·04	.....	0·43	.....	.....	2	0·47	7·82	10·45	16·23	
		Balasore ...	0·15	.....	0·44	0·52	0·62	0·30	.....	5	2·03	7·55	11·79	14·21	
		Jellasore ...	.....	0·33	.....	.....	2·40	.....	.....	2	2·73	12·03	12·58	23·18	
		Baripodah ...	0·96	.....	0·06	1·24	0·41						11·67		
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	0·09	.....	.....	1·50	2·37	0·23	.....	4	4·19	7·82	12·68	12·53	
		Saugor Island	0·05	.....	0·04	.....	0·18	1·21	0·15	5	1·63	5·41	13·41	9·46	
		Tumlook ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·40	0·50	1·99	3	3·89	14·10	9·69	20·80	
		Midnapore ...	0·14	.....	.....	0·07	1·35	0·16	.....	4	1·72	14·22	10·39	21·25	
		Ghattal ...	0·09	.....	.....	0·69	0·39	0·32	0·47	5	1·36	8·92	11·93	17·52	
		Kukrahaty ...	.....	.....	.....	1·68	1·62	0·49	.....	3	3·79	12·69	?	19·12	
		Heria ...	0·11	.....	.....	1·13	2·60	0·25	.....	4	4·09	10·84	?	17·20	
		Bhagwanpore	0·38	.....	.....	.....	1·41	0·49	.....	3	2·28	8·09	?	15·59	
		Garbeta ...	0·08	.....	.....	0·12	1·35	0·76	0·67	5	2·98	10·81	?	23·77	
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	0·06	.....	.....	0·18	0·39	1·60	.....	4	2·23	6·82	12·53	10·29	
		Canning Town	0·48	.....	.....	.....	1·21	0·61	.....	3	2·30	11·81	?	17·71	
		Alipore Jail ...	0·12	.....	.....	0·04	0·38	0·42	.....	4	0·96	8·68	11·19	15·49	
		Barrackpore...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2·05	0·65	.....	2	2·70	12·00	9·97	21·95	
		Dum-Dum ...	0·14	.....	.....	.....	2·56	0·12	.....	3	2·82	9·59	9·74	18·15	
		Baraset ...	0·23	.....	.....	.....	0·69	0·57	.....	3	1·49	12·95	8·99	25·02	
		Buseerhat ...	0·32	0·35	.....	0·35	0·51	1·53	.....	5	3·06	12·75	10·42	22·85	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0·09	.....	.....	0·08	0·68	0·44	.....	4	1·29	9·52	10·21	18·95	
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	0·15	.....	.....	.....	0·47	.....	.....	2	0·62	9·11	11·37	15·94	
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0·04	.....	.....	0·18	2·38	0·46	.....	4	3·06	12·61	10·47	22·06	
		Hooghly ...	0·02	.....	.....	0·02	1·27	0·67	0·42	5	2·40	12·04	10·41	27·76	
		Jehanabad ...	.....	0·26	.....	.....	1·62	0·43	.....	3	2·31	12·95	10·41	23·41	
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	.....	.....	.....	0·10	1·89	3·64	.....	3	5·63	14·83	8·72	23·17	
		Burdwan ...	0·20	.....	.....	0·02	0·12	1·65	0·08	5	2·07	11·81	9·02	18·40	
		Cutwa ...	.....	.....	.....	0·88	1·18	0·58	0·05	4	2·69	10·57	8·02	21·53	
		Raneegunge ...	0·02	0·41	.....	0·77	0·22	2·00	0·34	6	3·76	15·69	11·38	25·99	
		Mankur ...	.....	.....	.....	0·62	0·39	0·92	0·42	4	2·35	16·87	?	20·59	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	0·08	.....	.....	.....	0·11	2·40	.....	3	3·59	10·93	10·24	21·90	
		Bishenpore ...	.....	.....	.....	0·05	0·32	1·46	0·52	4	2·35	12·75	9·62	19·91	
		Malara ...	.....	.....	.....	1·13	0·10	2·49	0·84	4	4·56	13·53	10·98	23·10	
		Khatra ...	0·30	.....	.....	.....	0·70	1·74	0·17	4	2·91	14·39	10·08	24·68	
		Indas ...	0·05	.....	.....	.....	0·60	0·75	0·20	4	1·60	10·17	?	18·03	
		Kotalpore ...	.....	0·07	.....	0·23	0·78	1·00	.....	4	2·08	8·47	?	15·89	
		Anda ...	0·16	.....	.....	.....	1·30	1·62	0·26	4	3·34	11·56	?	15·68	
		Gangajalghati ...		.....	.....	0·67	.....	1·74	0·53	3	2·94	13·76	?	23·17	
		Raipore ...		.....	.....	1·85	0·15	1·05	0·07	4	3·12	12·71	?	21·05	
		Sonamukhi ...	0·05	.....	.....	2·50	0·14	2·26	0·04	5	4·99	15·46	?	23·29	
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	0·64	0·02	.....	0·12	0·18	0·44	0·12	6	1·52	7·79	10·14	15·41	
		Hetampore ...	.....	.....	2·06	1·26	0·33	.....	0·27	4	3·92	9·70	11·87	16·31	
		Rampore Haut	0·23	.....	.....	1·30	2·70	0·95	0·68	5	5·86	16·88	8·20	20·46	
		Bolpore ...	0·35	0·05	.....	3·55	2·16	1·31	.....	5	7·40	13·96	?	21·48	
		Murarai ...	.....	.....	.....	5·50	4·55	1·15	.....	3	11·20	20·03	?	?	
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	0·02	.....	.....	.....	0·35	3·62	0·09	4	4·08	14·18	8·76	20·49	
		Kishnaghur ...	.....	0·05	0·01	2·48	5·78	.....	0·52	5	8·84	13·92	8·42	22·24	
		Chooadanga ...	0·18	0·19	.....	0·90	4·00	0·60	1·30	6	7·08	12·94	8·51	19·23	
		Meherpore ...	0·21	.....	.....	.....	3·17	1·80	0·33	4	5·51	11·97	7·91	19·54	
		Kooshtea ...	0·31	0·08	0·17	0·28	1·36	2·76	0·18	7	5·14	12·18	8·77	14·71	
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	0·90	0·02	.....	.....	0·42	0·83	0·14	5	2·31	11·21	10·36	16·47	
		Bagirhat ...	0·55	0·70	.....	0·90	.....	0·28	.....	4	2·43	12·10	11·81	19·80	
		Khoolna ...	1·28	.....	0·21	1·00	0·72	1·88	0·66	6	5·75	14·53	9·22	20·67	
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·55	0·27	.....	0·05	0·21	0·96	0·15	6	2·19	6·58	7·25	12·04	
		Jessore ...	0·47	0·05	0·08	0·06	0·44	3·12	0·95	7	5·17	13·00	9·31	24·64	
		Jhenidah ...	0·70	.....	0·41	0·10	1·54	0·75	0·06	6	3·56	9·08	8·13	17·59	
		Mugoorah ...	0·25	0·10	1·00	.....	1·02	0·55	0·42	6	3·94	7·90	8·45	19·95	
		Bongong ...	0·30	.....	.....	0·10	0·50	5·50	.....	4	6·40	12·32	9·13	17·63	
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	.....	.....	.....	3·75	2·65	0·80	.....	3	7·20	14·98	10·05	23·86	
		Berhampore ...	0·08	.....	.....	0·09	0·37	2·70	0·07	5	3·31	8·66	8·72	14·98	
		Lalbagh ...	0·51	.....	.....	1·42	0·93	1·23	0·90	5	4·79	11·59	8·51	18·28	
		Azimgunge ...	0·19	0·10	.....	1·00	4·89	1·55	1·20	6	8·75	14·08	8·28	23·19	
		Jungipore ...	0·47	.....	1·14	0·11	0·13	1·76	0·40	6	4·01	8·80	9·11	16·05	
		Laigola ...	.....	0·35	.....	.....	1·52	1·89	0·75	4	4·22	10·00	9·65	18·05	
		Akhriganj ...	0·19	0·02	0·14	0·51	1·21	3·02	0·97	7	6·06	14·63	?	23·12	
		Patkabari ...	.....	.....	2·39	3·10	1·60	.....	.....	3	7·09	12·71	?	25·25	
East Bengal	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	2·95	1·98	2·55	3·53	5·95	3·11	2·35	7	22·47	51·22	32·91	72·97	
		Chittagong ...	0·55	5·42	1·89	2·70	2·17	6·59					17·34		
		Kutubdia ...	0·78	2·06	1·13								?		
		Satkanya ...	0·46	4·07	2·30	2·76	0·98	3·58					?		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	0·51	1·51	1·03	0·50	1·05	1·95	0·16	7	6·51	11·53	15·40	26·14	
		Rama ...											15·59		
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	1·45	0·75	.....	3·65	0·15	0·25	2·90	6	8·90	22·88	17·49	31·76	
		Perozepore ...	0·59	0·23	0·26	0·11	0·03	0·10	0·78	7	2·10	12·91	13·16	25·31	
		Burrisal ...	0·44	1·80	0·05	0·60	0·04	0·96	1·42	7	5·31	14·85	12·89	22·59	
		Bhola ...	0·27	0·26	0·09	0·18	0·17	0·18	0·45	7	2·20	8·59	16·57	15·99	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of July 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 21st July.	Sunday, 22nd July.	Monday, 23rd July.	Tuesday, 24th July.	Wednesday, 25th July.	Thursday, 26th July.	Friday, 27th July.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL —concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	0·99	0·17	0·15	0·48	0·50	1·23	2·16	7	5·68	15·27	?	24·84	?
		Bauphai ...	1·75	0·27	0·11	1·81	0·13	0·01	0·81	7	5·49	29·89	?	28·84	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	1·22	0·43	0·41	0·99	2·66	1·88	1·56	7	9·06	24·40	19·22	39·13	40·97
		Penny ...	2·74	0·46	3·55	2·48	5·02	2·60	2·50	7	18·99	28·37	19·63	42·11	53·01
		Harishpore ...	0·92	1·12	3·15	4·12	4·35						?		?
		Ramganj ...	0·64	0·43	0·31	3·16	1·23	0·43					?		?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	.....	.....	0·27	0·97	1·12	1·60	0·60	5	4·56	11·20	9·50	20·71	27·18
		Furreedpore ...	0·40	0·66	0·10	1·50	1·13	0·58	3·87	7	8·24	13·36	8·77	23·86	26·31
		Goalundo ...	0·86	.....	0·10	0·06	0·89	1·10	1·06	6	3·98	9·53	9·06	21·07	24·62
	Dacca ...	Munshigange	0·57	.....	0·20	0·32	2·78	3·12	1·64	6	8·53	16·55	12·81	30·08	33·16
		Dacca ...	0·52	0·37	.....	1·27	2·36	1·42	0·50	6	6·44	10·10	10·62	22·34	28·19
		Narainkunge	0·69	0·21	0·46	0·04	1·90	4·20	3·61	7	11·11	19·07	12·38	35·86	28·32
		Manickgunge	0·34	0·04	0·50	.....	1·37	1·90	2·21	6	6·46	12·28	9·80	23·57	22·78
		Joydebpore ...	1·96	0·02	1·35	0·25	3·45	1·98	0·62	7	7·83	11·21	?	30·94	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	0·10	0·12	0·45	0·09	.....	1·30	0·83	6	2·89	6·37	9·17	29·51	27·98
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	0·85	0·65	0·52	0·80	0·65	3·00	2·52	6	8·99	12·61	13·31	25·21	36·88
		Chandpore ...	0·53	1·13	0·34	0·89	2·64	0·71	0·19	7	6·47	15·18	13·65	26·33	35·28
		Brahmunberia	0·10	.....	0·27	.....	0·22	0·46	0·33	5	1·38	5·09	9·30	32·59	23·86
		Ramchandrapore.	0·30	0·51	0·15	0·55	0·44	3·75	2·48	7	8·18	14·15	?	30·63	?
		Nasirnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	0·89	.....	.....	0·35	2	1·15	3·60	?	25·33	?
		Daudkandi ...	0·36	0·42	.....	.....	1·38	3·42	1·73	5	7·31	15·98	?	29·44	?
		Kasba ...	0·32	0·26	0·41	.....	2·29	1·06	0·75	6	3·09	6·54	?	29·75	?
		Lakshan ...	0·14	2·12	6·45	0·76	0·64	1·25	2·95	7	14·31	20·61	?	32·03	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	0·04	0·33	0·22	1·15	0·08	0·35	0·94	7	2·21	7·57	10·42	47·46	34·38
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·26	.....	.....	.....	0·45	0·53	0·48	4	1·72	6·93	8·66	17·28	25·44
		Mymensingh	0·50	0·21	0·41	.....	0·59	0·17	1·45	6	3·33	8·42	12·30	38·10	37·24
		Jamalpore ...	0·16	0·07	2·82	.....	0·38	0·46	1·28	6	5·17	10·41	10·12	34·38	29·36
		Netrokona ...	0·41	0·37	0·20	0·21	1·18	0·51	1·60	7	4·48	15·89	10·36	47·74	33·34
		Subornakhally	0·57	.....	.....	0·16	0·30	.....	2·29	4	3·23	10·03	?	31·90	?
		Durgapore ...	1·30	.....	0·20	0·29	1·30	1·10					?		?
		Dewanganj ...	0·13	.....	3·59	.....	0·29	.....	2·11	4	6·12	11·60	?	32·67	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	0·12	0·04	.....	0·13	2·17	3·35	0·10	6	5·91	12·75	7·88	21·43	22·44
		Serajgunge ...	0·50	.....	.....	0·05	0·36	0·27	1·05	5	2·23	8·64	8·65	24·79	24·01
	Bogra	Sherpore ...	0·55	.....	0·06	0·42	0·67	0·52	1·55	6	3·17	7·34	10·88	17·64	27·85
		Nowkhila ...	0·40	0·19	.....	.....	0·92	0·29	2·36	5	4·16	10·89	9·11	30·13	25·77
		Bogra ...	0·27	0·65	.....	0·39	.....	1·54	0·40	5	3·05	7·03	11·33	21·84	30·47
		Panchbibi ...	.....	0·25	.....	.....	0·84	0·85	0·75	4	2·69	9·22	10·88	25·00	26·97
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...	0·47	0·14	0·01	.....	0·03	2·84	0·56	6	4·05	6·39	9·91	10·39	23·08
		Nattore ...	0·50	2·70	0·20	.....	0·55	0·60	1·60	6	6·15	15·10	10·09	24·41	23·93
		Naogaon ...	0·53	1·65	.....	.....	.....	2·92	1·22	4	6·32	9·55	?	17·34	?
		Lalpore ...	0·22	.....	0·29	0·75	1·05	2·30	.....	5	5·21	8·48	?	14·90	?
		Manda ...	.....	0·75	.....	.....	.....	1·11	0·63	3	2·49	5·65	?	10·58	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	0·65	0·21	.....	0·04	0·03	2·15	0·75	6	3·83	13·20	9·53	15·82	23·21
		Chanchal ...	0·30	0·30	0·50	0·06	1·73	0·70	.....	6	3·59	7·34	10·05	12·53	25·73
		Gajol ...	0·50	.....	.....	.....	1·20	0·32	0·50	4	2·72	9·72	?	14·81	?
		Sibganj ...	0·21	0·05	.....	1·59	0·06	2·30	0·42	6	4·63	14·94	?	20·75	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	0·83	0·01	.....	.....	0·83	1·70	0·02	5	3·39	9·65	10·18	16·83	27·41
		Churamon ...	0·16	0·15	.....	0·07	2·61	0·57	.....	5	3·56	10·10	10·19	16·77	26·31
		Raigunge ...	.....	2·89	.....	0·07	1·11	0·40	0·59	5	5·06	16·54	10·60	29·22	29·74
		Dinagepore ...	0·12	0·11	.....	0·03	2·19	0·87	0·33	6	3·65	12·66	11·72	35·24	33·22
		Balcorghat ...	0·12	0·62	.....	.....	0·21	0·64	0·45	5	2·04	7·44	10·48	22·18	27·51
		Thakoorgaon ...	.....	0·24	0·71	0·06	1·53	0·43	0·85	6	3·82	15·31	?	?	?
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	0·07	.....	0·27	.....	.....	0·42	0·62	4	1·38	6·02	9·63	26·79	31·05
		Rungpore ...	.....	0·37	.....	.....	0·30	0·15	0·07	4	0·89	7·71	14·39	29·61	41·07
		Kurigram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·05	.....	0·92	2	1·97	11·95	11·72	49·89	43·62
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	.....	0·02	.....	0·45	0·98	0·50	0·13	5	2·08	12·26	12·40	36·99	47·42
		Ulipore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·29	.....	.....	1	0·29	5·61	?	31·27	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	.....	0·72	.....	0·89	2·65	0·45	0·64	5	5·25	34·54	23·69	67·49	59·75
		Alipore Doar	0·07	.....	0·15	1·32	0·18	.....	1·02	5	2·74	16·14	?	53·42	?
		Fallacatta ...	0·41	0·29	.....	0·63	1·22	0·66	0·47	6	3·08	25·46	?	59·24	?
		Debiganj ...	.....	0·01	0·07	.....	3·81	0·16	0·17	5	4·22	14·28	?	46·73	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	.....	0·31	0·51	.....	0·34	0·16	1·09	5	2·41	13·48	11·17	57·38	48·92
		Cooch Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·99	0·15	1·25	3	2·39	19·88	19·76	62·16	65·88
		Mickligunge ...	.....	.....	.....	0·22	0·84	1·25	0·28	4	2·59	20·23	17·40	54·45	54·22
		Matabhanga ...	0·03	0·22	0·06	2·24	0·26	0·25	0·98	7	4·04	17·11	17·91	49·42	49·42
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	0·92	0·08	1·63	1·65	0·90	.....	0·34	6	5·52	25·95	44·63	35·79	103·53
		Silliguri ...	0·54	0·65	0·48	0·65	1·26	0·50	0·55	7	4·63	26·02	21·72	54·46	55·38
		Darjeeling ...	2·42	0·14	0·08	0·78	2·15	0·79	3·06	7	9·33	36·95	25·08	49·11	53·59
		Kalimpong ...	2·99	0·02	.....	0·79	1·56	1·61	2·53	6	8·60	29·03	18·88	38·87	41·20
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge ...	.....	0·07	.....	1·35	2·05	0·19	0·16	5	3·82	16·27	14·62	32·02	34·11
		Arrareah ...	.....	0·27	1·35	1·29	0·41	0·04	0·35	5	3·71	17·04	13·92	30·98	30·15
		Purneah ...	0·31	0·32	.....	0·58	1·84	0·51	.....	5	3·56	15·99	11·74	21·83	25·28
		Gondwara ...	0·20	0·50									?		?
		Balarampore ...	.....	0·60	.....	.....	2·10	.....	1·60	3	4·30	16·68	?	?	?
		Matiari ...	0·40	.....	.....	3·00	0·20	0·30	.....	4	3·90	16·36	?	28·33	?
		Kaliaganj ...	0·02	0·38	0·19	2·12	2·93	0·52	0·07	7	6·23	20·60	?	40·11	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	0·25	0·16	.....	0·04	1·56	3·01	1·55	6	6·57	17·20	10·10	28·25	21·27
		Soopool ...	.....	0·18	.....	.....	0·45	1·00	0·60	4	2·23	14·76	9·35	22·99	21·05
		Protabganj ...	.....	.....	.....	0·61	0·71	0·31	0·09	4	1·72	14·15	?	22·63	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2·89	2·40	0·34	3	5·63	13·06	10·33	19·43	19·07
		Durbhunga ...	0·11	0·07	.....	.....	5·68	2·21	0·05	5	8·12	12·59	10·18	22·37	19·55
		Madhubani ...	0·28	.....	.....	.....	0·69	1·12	1·00	4	3·09	14·36	9·08	24·66	19·45
		Bahera ...	0·50	.....	.....	.....	3·02	2·55	0·20	4	6·27	16·97	?	26·75	?
		Rosnera ...	.....	0·01	.....	1·50	2·85	1·50	0·20	5	6·06	11·98	?	16·32	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·60	3·00	0·10	3	4·70	15·65	9·40	23·38	18·94
		Mozufferpore	.....	0·15	.....	0·05	2·00	1·48	1·57	5	5·25	16·34	10·20	25·48	19·27
		Hajipore ...	0·02	1·02	0·12	.....	2·13	5·37	0·46	6	9·12	16·80	9·04	21·18	17·87
		Paru ...	.....	.....	.....	2·55	0·62	4·50	.....	3	7·67	12·44	?	18·30	?
		Mahua ...	0·12	0·50	0·11	0·07	3·05	3·10	0·50	7	7·45	12·89	?	15·69	?
		Sudar ...	.....	.....	.....	1·85	1·05	0·35	.....	3	3·25	7·05	?	13·67	?
		Pupri ...	0·15	.....	.....	.....	2·50	2·00	0·40	4	5·05	13·01	?	11·83	?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	.....	.....	.....	0·21	2·10	1·90	.....	3	4·21	9·36	9·29	19·04	18·59
		Bettiah ...	.....	.....	.....	2·02	2·23	2·18	.....	3	6·43	15·81	11·53	25·51	21·25
		Bagaha ...	.....	.....	.....	1·50	3·19	2·60	0·16	4	7·45	15·61	?	30·32	?
		Byrhurwa ...	.....	.....	.....	1·06	0·95	3·13	0·06	4	5·20	11·47	?	19·09	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of July 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 21st July.	Sunday, 22nd July.	Monday, 23rd July.	Tuesday, 24th July.	Wednesday, 25th July.	Thursday, 26th July.	Friday, 27th July.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
North Behar —*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	0·44	.....	2·30	0·11	3	2·85	9·36	10·92	14·95	18·72
		Sewan ...	.....	0·29	0·30	.....	.....	1·66	0·25	4	2·50	9·81	10·19	13·35	18·18
		Chuprah ...	0·02	0·48	0·16	2·77	0·09	0·97	0·22	7	4·71	13·64	10·15	16·79	17·15
South Behar	Shahabad	Buxar ...	0·61	0·19	.....	2·36	0·11	0·06	0·04	6	3·37	10·92	8·91	14·31	14·31
		Dehree ...	0·55	.....	.....	0·99							9·99		14·29
		Bhubooah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·90	... ..	.....	1	0·90	11·07	10·28	12·94	16·14
		Sasseram ...	0·34	.....	1·37	0·75	.....	0·90	0·40	5	3·76	13·15	9·33	14·10	15·17
		Arrah ...	0·20	0·07	0·45	2·19	0·10	0·19	1·25	7	4·36	15·79	9·34	17·02	16·96
		Mohania ...	... ..	.....	.....	0·30	.....	.....	0·50	2	0·80	8·23	?	11·43	?
	Gya	Aurungabad...	0·13	.....	... ..	2·24	0·07	.....	.....	3	2·44	18·39	9·73	21·52	16·84
		Gya ...	0·50	0·11	.....	2·09	0·24	0·16	0·58	6	3·62	9·32	10·08	12·61	17·05
		Nowadah ...	1·07	0·84	.....	0·14	0·74	1·83	.....	5	4·62	10·29	9·13	12·15	16·96
		Jehanabad ...	.....	0·43	.....	0·05	0·18	0·55	0·65	5	1·86	8·98	9·44	11·96	15·84
		Arwal ...	.....	0·12	.....	1·11	0·06	.....	0·48	4	1·77	9·05	?	11·32	?
		Daudnagar ...	.....	0·70	.....	2·60	0·04	.....	.....	3	3·74	13·57	?	14·27	?
		Sherghati ...				1·60							?		?
		Rajauli ...											?		?
		Pakri Baraswan	.....	.....	0·19	1·75	2·00	0·30	.....	4	4·24	9·40	?	10·70	?
	Patna	Patna ...	0·09	0·32	0·74	.....	0·50	3·15	0·19	6	4·99	14·11	9·56	17·73	18·01
		Dinapore ...	0·02	0·21	0·90	.....	0·45	2·82	0·35	6	4·75	16·37	9·78	21·93	17·94
		Behar ...	.....	.....	.....	1·88	1·21	2·56	.....	3	5·65	17·82	9·84	19·89	17·78
		Barrh ...	0·20	1·00	.....	0·12	5·90	5·10	0·10	6	12·42	18·42	10·01	21·02	16·92
		Bickram ...	.....	0·25	.....	1·40	.....	0·30	0·45	4	2·40	9·05	?	11·55	?
		Hilsa ...	0·13	0·07	.....	0·20	1·78	2·70	0·98	6	4·96	12·32	?	15·32	?
	Monghyr	Begoosarai ...	0·11	0·38	.....	0·13	1·57	6·50	0·24	6	8·93	14·54	8·62	17·73	16·75
		Monghyr ...	0·26	0·67	0·23	.....	2·27	4·67	0·38	6	8·48	20·29	9·39	24·49	17·93
		Jamui ...	.....	1·12	...	0·65	1·31	0·54	.....	4	3·62	10·72	10·43	15·28	18·26
		Gogri ...	1·15	.....	0·40	1·30	1·75	2·15	.....	5	6·75	20·02	?	23·54	?
		Sheikpura ...	.....	.....	.....	0·15	2·05	5·10	.....	3	7·30	16·96	?	21·20	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	0·45	.....	0·60	.....	4·00	1·47	0·05	5	6·57	19·16	8·74	25·16	18·76
		Banka ...	0·03	0·33	2·35	.....	0·11	1·21	0·35	6	4·28	9·22	8·79	12·39	18·46
		Kolgong ...	0·59	.....	0·78	.....	1·50	2·12	1·66	5	6·65	15·92	?	24·60	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	1·32	0·20	0·46	0·21	0·56	1·06	.....	6	3·81	11·11	10·57	15·78	23·72
		Godda ...	0·01	0·01	0·41	0·28	2·41	3·34	0·13	7	6·59	12·10	8·69	19·83	17·72
		Pakour ...	1·25	.....	0·65	0·54	2·99	0·98	0·11	6	5·92	18·26	10·71	25·86	24·25
		Nya Doomka ...	0·31	0·01	.....	0·57	0·81	0·21	0·01	6	1·92	8·88	10·19	14·11	21·75
		Deognur ...	0·39	0·15	0·04	.....	2·53	0·26	0·28	6	3·65	15·60	10·91	21·01	21·91
		Jamtara ...	0·24	.....	.....	3·15	.....	0·24	.....	3	3·63	13·07	10·55	21·10	21·71
		Mahagama ...	0·31	1·35	.....	.....	0·85	0·84	0·05	5	3·40	12·21	?	?	?
		Nanmai ...	0·12	.....	1·11	0·69	0·35	0·61	.....	5	2·88	7·61	?	13·49	?
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	0·15	0·75	0·04	2·50	0·21	0·03	1·15	7	4·83	13·52	10·25	18·27	20·96
		Hazaribagh ...	0·31	1·63	0·30	0·70	0·19	0·57	0·21	7	4·11	18·70	10·45	21·05	19·75
		Semtagurah ...	.....	0·15	0·52	0·77	0·50	.....	.....	4	1·94	16·29	10·16	17·43	20·37
		Mahudi Hills											11·14		20·16
		Jhoomrah Hills											14·86		27·25
		Barhi ...	0·73	1·00	.....	3·33	0·14	0·23	.....	5	5·43	19·58	?	21·31	
		Chatra ...	0·54	.....	0·50	2·84	0·53	.....	.....	4	4·43	22·28	?	25·02	
		Karagdeha ...	.....	.....	.....	0·70	.....	.....	0·40	2	1·10	12·94	?	16·48	
		Kamghar ...	0·46	.....	0·70	1·00	0·06	0·50	.....	5	2·72	11·16	?	15·26	
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	0·53	0·08	0·11	2·46	0·10	0·20	0·16	7	3·64	13·47	10·70	17·42	22·36
		Kanchi ...	0·17	.....	1·30	0·14	.....	.....	0·84	4	2·45	17·68	11·45	23·45	23·23
		Palamow ...	1·15	0·64	0·23	2·03	0·09	0·57	0·63	7	4·74	17·01	9·53	20·72	16·91
		Silli ...	.....	.....	.....	1·00	.....	1·80	.....	2	2·80		?		
		Balumat ...											?		
		Hossemabad ...	1·01			0·01							?		
		Garwah ...	.....	0·22	0·43	4·45							?		
	Singbhoom	Cuyeoassa ...	0·48	.....	.....	.....	1·04	0·55	.....	3	2·07	10·63	12·20	15·74	21·76
		Chakradharpore.	0·27	.....	.....	.....	0·57	1·09	0·35				?		
		Ghatsilla ...	0·41	.....	0·55	3·20	2·20						?		
		Baharagura ...	0·49	0·09	.....	1·44	0·84						?		
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0·11	.....	.....	0·89	0·15	0·70	2·55	5	4·40	16·64	10·03	21·79	20·77
		Govindpore ...	0·13	0·03	0·10	0·34	.....	0·02	0·19	6	0·81	7·41	9·77	11·62	18·51
		Raghunathpore.	0·25	.....	.....	0·03	0·10	0·75	0·23	5	1·36	11·49	?	15·39	
		Barrabhoom ...	0·55	.....	.....	0·31	0·20	2·25	.....	4	3·31	16·39	?	21·24	
		Jhalda ...											?		
		Chas ...											?		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 31*st July* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 27TH OF JULY 1888.

At the close of the previous week a feeble barometric depression which had formed close to Saugor Island had passed inland, and on the morning of the 20th the centre of the small storm was near Midnapore. During the 20th the north-westerly advance of the depression continued, and on the 21st it was near Benares. It then travelled slowly westward, and on the 22nd was near Allahabad, and it had also considerably reduced in size and intensity, and on the morning of the 23rd it had almost filled up, though there were still signs of its existence between Allahabad and Jhansi. With the inland advance of the small storm a very strong monsoon current set in over the province, and during the 24 hours from 8 A.M. of the 20th to the 21st, wind velocity at Saugor Island averaged no less than 38 miles an hour, which almost amounts to a gale of wind, and for several days strong winds continued to blow in the north-west angle of the Bay. Conditions then continued of almost normal monsoon character up till the close of the week, and the only change noticeable was the gradual strengthening of the westerly element in the wind directions until the 25th, when westerly winds were reported in all districts except North Bengal and over parts of East Bengal. In these districts, however, winds were still easterly, and this gave rise to a considerable amount of interaction between the two opposing wind systems, with the usual result that very heavy rain was reported over the greater part of the province; and on this day the following heavy falls were received:—Muraria (Beerbhoom district), Chooadanga, Azimgunge, Harrishpore (Noakholly district), and Bhagulpore between four and five inches, and Kishnaghur, Cox's Bazar, Fenny, and Durbhunga between five and six inches. On the 26th the westerly winds were again partially driven back, and on the 27th the easterly current again strengthened, and westerly winds were confined to the south-west and west of the province. These conditions therefore continued favourable for rainfall, and for the greater part of the week rainfall has been general, and in many instances very heavy, over all districts except Orissa. Thus the rainfall in South-West Bengal, East Bengal, and in North and South Behar has been rather largely in excess of the normal, and in Chutia Nagpur and North Bengal the falls have been in slight excess; while in Orissa, on the other hand, the rainfall has been rather largely in defect of the normal.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure during the week have not been of much importance. The mean pressure for the whole province has been 0·024 inch in defect of the normal, and the largest defects have been registered at such stations as Calcutta, Berhampore, Purneah, Durbhunga, and Gya; while, on the other hand, in Orissa pressure has been in slight excess of the normal, all four stations in this district showing distinct excess pressures. In Assam a defect of 0·018 inch is registered.

Temperature.—Owing to the general, and in many cases heavy, rainfall which has prevailed over the greater part of the province during the week, temperature has been below the normal in all districts. In North Behar a defect of 2° has been registered, while in East and North Bengal and South Behar the defects have varied between 1° and 2°; in South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur temperature has been nearly one degree below the normal; and in Orissa it has been normal. In Assam a defect of 0·2° only has been registered.

Rainfall.—In East Bengal an average fall of no less than 7·05 inches has been received during the week, or more than an inch a day. This fall is about twice as large as the normal for the period. In Behar an average fall of about 5 inches has been recorded, which is again about double the usual amount. In South-West Bengal, North Bengal, and Chutia Nagpur the falls have averaged between three and four inches. In each of these districts the falls have been above the average, the excess being equal to about 30 to 40 per cent. of the normal. The only district which has received a defective fall for the week has been Orissa, and here the stations have averaged 1·90 inches against a normal fall of 2·94 inches; or, in other words, there has been a defect of about one-third of the usual quantity.

In Assam the following amounts of rain have been recorded during the week:—At Sibsagar 6·63 inches, at Silchar 4·12 inches, and at Dhubri 0·87 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 27th of July 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	96·9	75·1	86·9	79·0	83·0	0	1·90	2·94	—1·04	3·8	4·1	—0·3	8·53	11·04	12·86	22·11
South-West Bengal ...	93·3	71·4	88·1	78·1	83·1	—0·8	3·66	2·63	+1·03	4·6	4·6	0	11·45	9·82	19·36	22·67
East Bengal	91·1	74·8	85·2	77·5	81·4	—1·2	7·05	3·53	+3·52	6·5	5·2	+1·3	15·00	13·37	30·45	35·86
North Bengal	91·8	70·3	88·4	77·9	83·1	—1·3	3·32	2·52	+0·80	5·0	4·0	+1·0	12·40	12·07	31·50	35·38
North Behar	92·2	74·6	87·8	78·3	83·1	—2·0	4·72	2·60	+2·12	4·4	3·3	+1·1	14·18	10·68	22·55	21·30
South Behar	90·6	74·8	87·6	78·2	82·9	—1·8	4·65	2·64	+2·01	5·1	4·0	+1·1	13·84	9·67	17·77	18·06
Chutia Nagpur	86·0*	70·9*	82·3*	72·7*	77·5*	—0·9*	3·50	2·86	+0·64	5·3	5·1	+0·2	14·61	10·95	18·20	20·90
Assam	94·6	76·2	89·6	78·6	83·8	—0·2										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal;
The 31st July 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th July 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July	22nd ...	83·1	91·5	14·2	77·3	79·8	·994	78·4	86	.....
,, ...	23rd ...	83·4	91·5	11·7	79·8	80·4	·999	79·2	87	.....
,, ...	24th ...	85·1	93·1	13·1	80·0	82·4	1·072	81·4	88	.....
,, ...	25th ...	83·0	90·2	11·6	78·6	80·6	1·013	79·6	89	0·05
,, ...	26th ...	81·6	89·2	11·1	78·1	79·3	·972	78·4	90	0·90
,, ...	27th ...	85·1	90·5	10·7	79·8	81·6	1·033	80·2	85	.....
,, ...	28th ...	84·7	93·3	12·7	80·6	81·1	1·015	79·7	85	.....

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	° 83·7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	16·0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	93·3
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	°/₀ 87
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th July 1888		...	...	Inches. 0·95

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

Meteorological Office, India;
The 30th July 1888.

A. Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE returns received from the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 14th July 1888 disclose the following results :—

1. That during the week in question births and deaths were recorded in the proportions, respectively, of 18·9 and 21·9 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 18·2 and 19·9 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 7th July, indicating an improvement in the registration of deaths.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Monghyr	... 63·3	Darjiling	... 39·1
Gya	... 34·2	Serampore	... 37·3
Mozufferpore	... 31·6	Monghyr	... 35·3
		Chupra	... 32·2

3. That in comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a noticeable increase of mortality from fever, but no marked differences in the casualty-rates from the rest of the diseases, *vide* figures given below—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	14th July 1888.	7th July 1888.
Cholera	3·1	2·7
Small-pox	·2	·1
Fever	8·7	7·4
Bowel-complaints	2·4	1·9
Injury	·5	1·0
Other causes	6·9	6·8

4. That cholera and the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes" proved most fatal in the following Municipalities, the rest of the diseases abovenamed not demanding notice :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Chupra	... 20·5	Serampore	... 15·7
Bali	... 17·5	Mozufferpore	... 14·6
Patna	... 6·5	Gya	... 12·3
Puri	... 6·3	Midnapore	... 10·8
Serampore	... 5·9	Monghyr	... 10·8
Dacca	... 5·8		
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	... 2·3		

5. That the mortality referable to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as follows :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	24·6
Females	18·7
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	149

According to Class.	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	... 13·0
Hindus	... 23·2
Mahomedans	... 19·0
Buddhists	... 24·2
Other classes	... 36·4

According to Age.	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year	... 217·8
1 and under 5 years	... 39·8
5 „ 10 „	... 10·3
10 „ 15 „	... 8·6
15 „ 20 „	... 9·4
20 „ 30 „	... 13·4
30 „ 40 „	... 13·9
40 „ 50 „	... 15·2
50 „ 60 „	... 26·8
60 years and upwards	... 35·5

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 30th July 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 14th July 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.								DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	2	10	12	3·9	15·3	18·3	20	2	...	7	2	...	3	14	3·9	...	10·7	3·9	...	4·6	21·4	27·5	9	5	25·9	16·2	180
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	2	4	6	3·1	6·2	9·3	50	...	...	...	4	1	7	12	...	...	...	6·2	1·5	10·8	18·6	20·1	8	4	24·6	12·5	200
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	9	3	12	12·1	4·0	16·1	300	1	...	4	2	...	3	10	1·3	...	5·4	2·7	...	4·0	13·4	9·4	8	2	21·7	5·3	400
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	6	5	11	11·8	9·8	21·6	120	3	...	5	1	2	8	19	5·9	...	9·8	1·9	3·9	15·7	37·3	33·4	11	8	42·2	32·2	137
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	1	3	18·9	9·4	28·3	200	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	9·4	...	...	9·4	18·9	...	1	...	21·1	No male death.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	14	10	24	8·0	5·7	13·7	140	...	...	5	4	...	8	17	...	...	2·8	2·3	...	4·6	9·7	9·7	12	5	11·7	6·9	240
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	4	1	5	14·0	3·5	17·5	400	5	...	1	...	...	2	8	17·5	...	3·5	...	...	7·0	28·1	10·5	6	2	39·8	14·9	300
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	37	37	74	7·6	7·6	15·3	100	11	...	56	16	1	42	126	2·3	...	11·6	3·3	·2	8·7	26·1	24·4	80	46	28·3	22·9	173
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	2	...	2	3·8	...	3·8	No female birth.	...	...	3	1	...	2	6	...	...	5·6	1·9	...	3·8	11·4	13·2	1	5	3·9	18·3	20
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	1	1	...	6·0	6·0	No male birth.	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	12·9	...	6·0	...	18·0	6·0	1	2	12·9	22·4	50
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	1	3	4	1·7	5·2	7·0	33	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	3·5	...	...	1·7	5·2	1·7	1	2	3·8	6·5	50
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	2	2	...	12·2	12·2	No male birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	2	3	5	5·2	7·9	13·1	66	...	...	6	...	1	3	10	...	...	15·8	...	2·6	7·9	26·3	15·8	6	4	29·0	23·0	150
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	2	2	4	13·0	13·0	26·1	100	...	...	3	2	...	1	6	...	...	19·5	13·0	...	6·5	39·1	13·0	4	2	41·4	35·3	200
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	14	12	26	9·1	7·8	16·9	116	9	...	9	2	...	9	29	5·8	...	5·8	1·3	...	5·8	18·8	24·9	19	10	23·1	15·9	190
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	2	3	5	8·3	12·4	20·7	66	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	4·1	...	...	...	...	8·3	12·4	8·3	2	1	13·7	10·5	200
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	2	2	4	4·7	4·7	9·4	100	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	...	...	4·7	2·3	2·3	2·3	11·7	11·7	4	1	15·6	5·9	400
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	1	2	3	3·8	7·7	11·5	50	...	...	3	...	...	2	5	...	...	11·5	...	...	7·7	19·2	27·0	...	5	...	48·6	No male death.
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	24	12	36	7·8	3·9	11·7	200	20	...	25	4	3	11	63	6·5	...	8·1	1·3	·9	3·6	20·4	26·9	35	28	23·1	17·9	125
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	21	29	50	14·3	19·8	34·2	72	2	...	18	2	...	18	40	1·3	...	12·3	1·3	...	12·3	27·3	27·3	21	19	28·5	26·1	110
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	14	7	21	16·7	8·4	25·1	200	...	1	8	1	1	5	16	...	1·2	9·6	1·2	1·2	5·9	19·1	12·0	12	4	29·8	9·2	300
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	13	13	26	15·8	15·8	31·6	100	...	1	1	1	...	12	15	...	1·2	1·2	1·2	...	14·6	18·2	15·8	4	11	9·0	29·1	36
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	14	13	27	11·0	10·2	21·2	107	...	...	18	2	...	9	29	...	...	14·2	1·5	...	7·1	22·8	15·7	18	11	27·7	17·7	163
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	4	3	7	3·9	2·9	6·8	133	21	1	2	5	1	3	33	29·5	1·0	1·9	4·9	1·0	2·9	32·2	13·7	19	14	37·9	26·8	135
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	14	15	29	12·7	13·6	26·3	93	2	1	16	1	...	8	28	1·8	·9	14·5	·9	...	7·2	25·3	22·6	17	11	29·8	20·6	154
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	34	36	70	39·7	32·5	63·3	94	...	...	19	7	1	12	39	...	...	17·2	6·3	·9	10·8	35·3	21·7	24	15	44·3	26·6	160
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	...	2	5·9	...	6·9	No female birth.	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	10·4	...	...	...	10·4	13·9	2	1	12·3	7·9	200
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	5	5	10	19·5	19·5	21·0	100	3	...	3	3	...	4	13	6·3	...	6·3	6·3	...	8·4	27·3	23·1	9	4	35·3	18·9	225
																															140

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Class. Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Age. Deaths. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	8	6	...	...	...	17·6	39·4	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	4	2	...	1	1	230·4	23·1	.....	20·7	16·6	26·3	15·1	.....	21·2	35·1
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	9	3	...	...	...	18·0	21·6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	6	70·0	.....	13·9	.....	.....	.....	9·4	41·9	.....	179·5
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	8	2	...	...	...	13·1	15·2	...	...	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	275·7	39·6	.....	17·2	.....	.....	.....	10·1	.....	20·7
Serampore	Serampore	...	18	1	...	...	...	37·1	55·4	...	...	5	3	1	1	...	3	4	1	1	...	336·2	86·4	20·7	23·4	.....	27·1	29·6	15·4	27·2	.....
	Utterpara	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74·2	.....	.....
Howrah	Howrah	...	12	4	...	1	...	9·2	10·1	...	215·8	4	3	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	3	100·8	28·2	.....	7·9	7·1	4·6	2·7	8·8	.....	41·6
	Bali	...	8	...	...	...	...	31·0	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	287·3	104·1	.....	43·8	.....	31·1	18·6	.....	.....	.....
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	86	37	...	...	38·5	29·8	19·9	...	...	22	16	4	3	7	24	14	10	19	7	240·1	51·5	10·5	8·7	20·2	21·5	14·1	15·3	58·2	25·6
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	...	4	2	...	...	...	11·1	12·6	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	209·7	.....	.....	18·5	.....	.....	12·1	15·9	.....	30·1
	Renaghat	...	3	...	...	...	...	21·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41·7	51·8	71·8	.....
	Santipore	...	3	...	...	...	...	7·5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	61·5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53·0
Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	7	3	...	...	...	36·7	15·9	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	384·3	73·3	.....	.....	.....	25·0	43·3	.....	.....	.....
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	5	...	1	...	...	56·6	...	31·5	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	429·7	242·6	.....	.....	81·3	.....	36·3	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	Dacca	...	14	15	...	...	...	18·1	19·8	...	...	5	5	2	1	1	4	2	3	2	4	137·0	35·3	10·5	6·5	7·1	13·6	8·9	18·6	22·0	37·1
	Naraingunj	...	2	1	...	...	...	16·4	8·4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	372·8	.....	.....	.....	.....	19·5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	17·0	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	92·4	26·4	.....	.....	.....	.....	15·6	46·1	.....	.....
Tipperah	Comillah	...	4	1	...	...	...	35·0	7·0	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	.....	.....	31·9	35·6	21·5	.....	26·1	.....	.....	76·7
Patna	Patna City	...	44	19	...	...	...	19·2	24·2	...	...	18	10	3	4	4	1	5	1	7	10	217·2	35·6	9·3	14·5	18·6	1·8	11·2	2·8	23·8	37·6
Gya	Gya	...	30	10	...	...	...	26·0	32·3	...	...	11	5	1	1	...	3	3	8	3	5	319·6	40·9	7·4	7·7	.....	10·6	12·2	42·6	23·7	50·5
Shahabad	Arrah	...	14	2	...	...	...	23·5	8·4	...	...	...	4	4	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	.....	47·0	40·5	23·5	.....	19·9	.....	.....	16·3	36·1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	...	9	6	...	...	...	15·6	25·0	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	3	163·4	38·6	.....	.....	17·1	12·1	7·5	10·4	16·0	64·1
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	...	23	6	...	...	...	24·7	17·8	...	...	8	2	6	...	...	2	4	1	6	...	267·2	13·7	39·9	.....	.....	7·8	18·6	7·1	71·1	.....
Sarun	Chupra	...	30	3	...	...	...	37·9	13·0	...	...	4	8	...	...	...	8	6	5	1	1	144·0	78·3	.....	.....	.....	43·7	38·6	41·4	12·3	15·0
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	...	29	8	...	...	...	26·2	24·1	...	...	7	8	3	...	...	3	1	3	...	3	304·9	76·8	26·6	.....	.....	14·3	5·6	24·3	.....	43·3
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	32	7	...	...	...	37·2	29·0	...	...	16	6	...	...	1	4	4	2	2	4	560·3	50·1	.....	.....	13·8	20·1	23·3	16·3	26·2	58·0
Purneah	Purneah	...	1	2	...	...	...	5·6	18·4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	43·5	.....	.....	18·2	28·0	.....	.....
Puri	Puri	...	13	...	...	...	...	27·6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	4	1	514·9	.....	.....	.....	.....	19·7	38·5	.....	93·2	28·8
	TOTAL ...	3	408	143	1	1	13·0	23·2	19·0	24·2	36·4	127	84	26	19	15	70	61	47	40	35	217·8	39·8	10·3	8·6	9·4	13·4	13·9	15·2	26·8	35·5

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 30th July 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of June 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
349	1. Grain ...	4,375	429	4,804	1,74,592	4,804	1,74,592	
1	2. Cotton ...	.....	4	4	700	4	700	
.....	3. Oilseeds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42	4. Salt ...	.....	266	266	22,400	266	22,400	
10	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	25	25	19,100	25	19,100	
1	6. Metal ...	.....	4	4	1,000	4	1,000	
6	7. Building materials	7	9	16	400	16	400	
578	8. Miscellaneous ...	79	433	512	51,905	512	51,905	
14	9. Fuel ...	125	86	211	2,053	211	2,053	
2 rafts	10. Timber ...	168 c. ft.	200 c. ft.	368 c. ft.	184	368 c. ft.	184	
6 ,,	11. Bamboos ...	505 ,,	275 ,,	780 ,,	36	780 ,,	36	
1,001 & 8 rafts.	12. Total ...	4,586 & 673 c. ft.	1,256 & 475 c. ft.	5,842 & 1,148 c. ft.	2,72,370	5,842 & 1,148 c. ft.	2,72,370	
595 & 2 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	1,800 & 125 Nos.	690	2,490 & 125 Nos.	1,10,099	2,481 & 125 Nos.	1,09,699	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	517	484	1,001
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	61	83	144
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	9,090	5,366	14,456
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	911	1,059	1,970
18. Ton-mileage ...	233,826	1,55,309	3,89,135
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,59,276	1,12,874	2,72,150
20. Number of passengers ...	1,702	2,925	4,627
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	505	275	780
22. Do., bullahs ,,	168	200	368
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	107	113	220
24. Tollage on boats ,,	4,096-5-3	2,735-4-9	6,831-10-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	10-10-0	0-6-6	11-0-6
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	7-13-3	5-9-0	13-6-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	.....	.....	0-0-3·3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	1-2-7

	Rs. A.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	6,856 0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	2,468 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	2,521 8
2. Tollage per month ...	6,856 0
3. Total ...	9,377 8
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	6,061 10
5. Balance due at the end of the month	3,315 14

Abstract for the month of June 1888 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1888-89. During the month.	1888-89. To end of the month.	1887-88. During the month.	1887-88. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	6,856 0 9	17,156 4 9	2,468 0 0	9,383 12 0

CALCUTTA,
The 31st July 1888.

A. D. MCARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of June 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
564	1. Grain ...	8,817	.....	8,817	5,87,620	8,817	5,87,620	* For detail see next page.
3	2. Cotton ...	16	.....	16	7,650	16	7,650	
117	3. Oilseeds ...	1 645	14	1,659	1,85,843	1,659	1,85,843	
327	4. Salt ...	589	4,406	4,995	4,89,545	4,995	4,89,545	
.....	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7	6. Metal ...	13	27	40	15,000	40	15,000	
55	7. Building materials	3,954	89	4,043	82,435	4,043	82,435	
1,196	8. Miscellaneous*...	5,774	360	6,134	8,15,453	6,134	8,15,453	
336	9. Fuel ...	6,236	614	6,850	56,867	6,850	56,867	
.....	10. Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	2,420 c.ft.	.....	2,420 c ft.	32	2,420 c.ft.	32	
1,605 & 5 rafts.	12. Total ...	27,044 & 2,420 c ft.	5,510	32,554 & 2,420 c.ft.	22,40,445	32,554 & 2,420 c.ft.	22,40,445	
1,439 & 5 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	27,891 & 1,600 No.	4,063	31,954 1,600 No.	21,17,170	31,954 & 1,600 No.	21,17,170	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
1. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	2,247	358	2,605
a. Ditto empty ,,	1,632	288	1,920
Total number of boats plying passenger No.	302	12	314
Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	93,899	12,800	106,699
Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	803	228	1,031
Ton-mileage ...	738,055	128,000	866,055
Estimated value of cargo Rs.	17,52,802	4,87,611	22,40,413
Number of passengers No.	1,694	112	1,806
Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	2,420	.....	2,420
Do., bullahs ,,	.....	.....	.....
Estimated value of rafts Rs.	32	.....	32
Tollage on boats ,,	17,887-14-6	3,192-2-0	21,080-0-6
Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	.....	.....	.....
Tollage on rafts ,,	4-8-0	.....	4-8-0
Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	.....	.....	0-0-4·67
Di to on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	0-3-0

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	21,084 8 6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	19,760 4 6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	571 12 0
2. Tollage per month ...	21,084 8 6
3. Total ...	21,656 4 6
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	20,900 15 9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	755 4 9

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
45	(*a*) Jute ...	970	.....	970	1,29,080	970	1,29,080	
33	(*b*) Jaggery ...	313	31	344	43,312	344	43,312	
13	(*c*) Sugar ...	68	.....	68	18,050	68	19,050	
1	(*d*) Tobacco ...	11	.....	11	1,800	11	1,800	
318	(*e*) Fish ...	79	.....	79	19,294	79	19,294	
5	(*f*) Hides ...	4	.....	4	990	4	990	
99	(*g*) Poultry ...	27	.....	27	22,894	27	22,894	
40	(*h*) Hay and straw ...	517	.....	517	10,866	517	10,866	
24	(*j*) Oils ...	16	211	227	31,750	227	31,750	
28	(*k*) Earthenware ...	66	2	68	956	68	956	
590	(*m*) Other miscellaneous ...	3,703	116	3,819	5,36,461	3,819	5,36,461	
1,196	Total Miscellaneous...	5,774	360	6,134	8,15,453	6,134	8,15,453	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of June 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1,133	1. Grain ...	6,829	.....	6,829	4,23,505	6,829	4,23,505	
1	2. Cotton ...	12	.....	12	5,950	12	5,950	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	55	.....	55	6,975	55	6,975	
88	4. Salt ...	613	474	1,087	1,06,487	1,087	1,06,487	
.....	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
347	7. Building materials	3,380	.....	3,380	8,365	3,380	8,365	
738	8. Miscellaneous* ...	2,962	178	3,140	3,13,172	3,140	3,13,172	
234	9. Fuel ...	2,205	.....	2,205	2,992	2,205	2,992	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	.....	333 c.ft.	333 c.ft.	832	333 c.ft.	832	
9 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	630 c.ft.	.....	630 ,,	79	630 ,,	79	
546 & rafts.	12. Total ...	16,056 & 630 c.ft.	652 & 333 c.ft.	16,708 & 963 c.ft.	8,68,357	16,708 & 963 c.ft.	8,68,357	
794 & rafts.	13. Total of same month last year ...	15,236 & 70 No.	473 & 30 No.	15,709 & 100 No.	9,64,946	15,709 & 100 No.	9,64,946	

* For detail see next page.

	Up.	Down.	Total.
Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	2,470	76	2,546
Ditto empty ... ,,	590	80	670
Total number of boats plying passenger ... No.	372	23	395
Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	46,819	2,049	48,868
Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	1,256	117	1,373
Ton-mileage	4,63,841	32,784	4,96,625
Estimated value of cargo Rs.	7,99,788	67,658	8,67,446
Number of passengers No.	3,727	400	4,127
Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	630	.....	630
Do., bullahs ... ... ,,	.....	333	333
Estimated value of rafts Rs.	79	832	911
Tollage on boats ,,	8,081-15-9	531-0-6	8,613-0-3
Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....
Tollage on rafts ,,	2-4-0	15-0-0	17-4-0
Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pies	.....	.....	0-0-3·32
Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet	.....	.....	1-12-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	8,630	4	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	8,088	13	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	277	2	0
2. Tollage per month ...	8,630	4	3
3. Total ...	8,907	6	3
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	8,644	6	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	263	0	0

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
2	(*a*) Jute ...	10	18	28	3,681	28	3,681	
96	(*b*) Jaggery ...	694	.....	694	87,480	694	87,480	
1	(*c*) Sugar ...	4	.....	4	800	4	800	
15	(*d*) Tobacco ...	92	16	108	18,126	108	18,126	
27	(*e*) Fish ...	9	1	10	2,920	10	2,920	
.....	(*f*) Hides ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	(*g*) Poultry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
86	(*h*) Hay and straw...	295	.....	295	6,186	295	6,186	
53	(*j*) Oils ...	299	1	300	41,975	300	41,975	
152	(*k*) Earthenware ...	261	.....	261	3,659	261	3,659	
306	(*m*) Other miscellaneous ...	1,298	142	1,440	1,48,345	1,440	1,48,345	
738	Total Miscellaneous...	2,962	178	3,140	3,13,172	3,140	3,13,172	

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Traffic, 1888-89.		Traffic, 1887-88.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	21,084 8 6	66 456 13 3	19,760 4 6	63,236 14 9
Tolly's Nullah	8,630 4 3	27,210 6 6	8,088 13 0	24,059 4 3
Total ...	29,714 12 9	93,667 3 9	27,849 1 6	87,296 3 0

Calcutta,
The 31st July 1888.

A. D. McArthur, Major, R. E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of June 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
466	1. Grain ...	330	6,296	6,626	3,33,740	6,626	3,33,740	
.....	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
67	3. Oilseeds ...	56	707	763	82,374	763	82,374	
157	4. Salt ...	1,018	.....	1,018	49,005	1,018	49,005	
2	5. Piece-goods* ...	.....	.....	.....	3,200	.....	3,200	
12	6. Metal ..	31	17	48	32,885	48	32,885	
32	7. Building materials	145	17	162	2,790	162	2,790	
545	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,831	1,671	3,502	5,80,145	3,502	5,80,145	
44	9. Fuel ...	247	92	339	3,297	339	3,297	
21 rafts	10. Timber ...	715 c. ft.	9,033 c. ft.	97,48 c. ft.	7,592	9,748 c. ft.	7,592	
4 ,,	11. Bamboos ...	101 ,,	.....	101 ,,	10	101 ,,	10	
1,325 & 25 rafts	12. Total ...	3,658 & 816 c. ft.	8,800 & 9,033 c. ft.	12,458 & 9,849 c. ft.	10,95,038	12,458 & 9,849 c. ft.	10,95,038	
1,867 & 48 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	5,480 & 453 c. ft.	13,011 & 22,533 c. ft.	18,491 & 22,986 c. ft.	14,84,868	18,491 & 22,986c.ft.	14,84,868	

* Only 7 maunds passed on Bhagirathy at Jungipore.

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	577	748	1,325
14A. Ditto empty boats, steamers &c. No.	487	101	588
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	712	1,159	1,871
15A. Ditto Empty boats ,,	83	45	128
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	13,281	17,797	31,078
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	279	235	514
18. Ton-mileage ...	.....	.....	.....
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	4,46,934	6,40,502	10,87,436
20. Number of passengers No.	2,619	4,672	7,291
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	101	.....	101
22. Do., bullahs ,,	715	9,033	9,748
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,082	6,520	7,602
24. Tollage on boats ,,	2,888-8-6	4,584-11-6	7,473-4-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	5-10-0	81-15-0	87-9-0
27.† Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	.....	.....	.....
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	0-14-3

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	7,560 13 0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	10,384 9 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	251 3 10
2. Tollage per month ...	7,560 13 0
3. Total ...	7,812 0 10
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	7,242 8 9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	569 8 1

† Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of June 1888 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1888-89. During the month.	1888-89. To end of the month.	1887-88. During the month.	1887-88. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	7,560 13 0	18,136 5 2	10,284 9 0	29,578 0 3

Calcutta,
The 31st July 1888.

A. D. McArthur, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th July 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH JULY 1888.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH JULY 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	504	1,12,010	1,972	482	80,830	1,292
Jute	3	1,800	14	12	5,850	95
Firewood	114	44,185	649	161	73,125	984
Other articles	804	1,50,392	2,398	693	1,80,650	2,658
Total ...	1,425	3,08,387	4,963	1,348	3,40,455	5,029

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of May 1888 as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1888.		1887.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1888.	1887.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	12,406	2,665	1,194	463	15,101	1,657	13,444	.....
Cotton, raw	9	420	2	254	429	256	173	.....
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European								
2.—Indian								
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles	2,679	197	1,794	5	2,876	1,799	1,077	.....
b.—In boxes								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes								
Grains—								
2.—Rice	4,270	3,695	1,401	2,129	7,965	3,530	4,435	.....
5.—Others	1,842	10,804	906	11,648	12,836	12,554	282	.....
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	7	318	7	614	325	621	.....	296
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed	.....	592	.....	242	592	242	350	...
b.—Unscrewed	29	2,720	.....	2,071	2,749	2,071	678	.....
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	269	1,166	188	915	1,435	1,103	332	.....
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought								
2.—Brass, unwrought								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	975	170	551	134	1,145	685	460	.....
4.—Iron								
5.—Tin								
6.—Others								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	1,078	45	346	.....	1,123	346	777	.....
3.—Others	302	28	253	56	330	259	71	.....
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed								
2.—Rape and mustard								
3.—Til or gingelly								
4.—Niger	317	3,329	422	2,272	3,646	2,694	952	.....
5.—Castor								
6.—Poppy								
7.—Others								
Provisions—								
2.—Betel-nuts	129	507	45	547	636	592	44	.....
3.—Others	754	950	184	521	1,704	705	999	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock	3,389	1,152	1,996	999	4,541	2,815	1,726	.....
Salt	7,984	53	4,659	9	8,037	4,668	3,369	.....
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	819	2,184	256	770	3,003	1,026	1,977	.....
2.—Undrained								
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	5	1,105	.....	797	1,110	797	313	.....
2.—Indian								
Wood—								
1.—Timber	1230	88	70	97	318	167	151	.....
2.—Firewood	1,409	56	1,426	12	1,453	1,438	18	.....
Tobacco	69	3,106	70	2,219	3,166	2,289	877	.....
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	4,008	2,133	1,945	2,038	6,141	3,983	2,158	.....
2.—Manufactured								
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C. & S.-E. Sections)...	1,010	5	631	.....	1,015	631	384	.....
Total ...	44,091	37,618	18,266	28,722	81,709	46,988	35,617	296

Comparative Statement of the principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of May 1888.

	Tons.
INCREASES.	
Coal	13,444
From the East Indian Railway for railway and flotilla purposes and for the public generally.	
Cotton, raw	173
Principally from Naraingauj, Goalando and Kissenganj.	
Cotton twist and yarn and cotton piece-goods	1,077
Due to large despatches to up-country marts, especially on the northern section, principally from Calcutta and Chitpore.	
Rice	4,435
A steady market and fair demand in Calcutta for export. Large despatches from Magra Hât on southern section, and Atrai, Sultanpore, Jaipore Hât, Hilli, Chorkee, Phulbari, Parbatipore, and Dinagepore on the northern section.	
Other grains and pulses, except wheat, grain and bajra	282
Good crops and a favourable market.	
Jute, raw, screwed and unscrewed	1,028
Principally from Hurdibari, Darrain, Naraingauj, Serajganj, and Kooshtea. Increased demand for export and high prices offered.	
Gunny bags and cloth	332
Due to increase in grains and seeds.	
Metals	460
Increased demand includes manufacture of metals for domestic purposes, &c.	
Kerosine oil	777
Low prices and increased demand.	
Oil-seeds	952
Good crop and rising market.	
Other provisions	999
For the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway stations and up-country requirements.	
Railway plant and rolling-stock	1,726
For maintenance and construction purposes.	
Salt	3,339
Principally from Chitpore for up-country consumption.	
Sugar	1,977
Due to enquiry for shipment.	
Tea	313
Due to prices in Calcutta being firm with an upward tendency.	
Timber	151
Requirement for building purposes.	
Tobacco	877
Principally from Serajganj and stations on the Northern and Assam-Behar sections.	
Other articles of merchandise	2,158
Increased requirement.	
Hay, straw, and woodoo	384
Principally from Canning and Champahati stations on the southern section.	
The increases on other heads are small and due to ordinary fluctuations.	
DECREASES.	
Hides and skins	296
Due to entire absence of demand in Calcutta for cow hides.	

Calcutta, the 30th July 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	274,195	2,45,270 13 0	24,09,453 30	4,95,983 5 0	17,109 13 6	7,58,363 15 0	62,000	82,750½	144,750½
Or per mile of railway	.....	162 0 6	.....	327 10 5	11 4 10	500 15 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	470,439	4,60,551 2 0	42,56,817 10	8,39,698 8 0	35,076 16 0	13,35,326 4 0	127,864½	154,919½	282,783½
Total for 3 weeks ...	744,634	7,05,821 15 0	66,66,271 0	13,35,681 13 0	52,186 7 0	20,93,690 3 0	189,864½	237,670	427,534½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	238,395½	2,54,627 10 10	21,24,525 10	4,91,168 12 3	17,432 2 7	7,63,248 9 8	64,440	89,590	154,030
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	167 10 1	.....	321 5 7	11 7 10	502 7 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	822,238½	7,90,396 11 2	72,78,082 0	16,47,571 14 6	55,424 11 1	24,93,393 4 9	211,459	297,028	508,487

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,519	7,63,249	502	1,513¾	7,58,364	501	1,519	1,40,90,942	613	1,513¾	1,40,26,616	579	.....	8,74,326

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,831	4,049 8 0	44,706 30	3,065 6 0	22 4 0	7,137 2 0	1,651	743	2,394
Or per mile of railway	154½	70 12 9	774 30	53 9 5	0 6 3	124 12 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	18,737	8,359 4 0	68,089 10	4,435 15 0	45 11 0	12,840 14 0	3,361	1,511	4,872
Total for 3 weeks ...	27,568	12,408 12 0	1,13,296 0	7,501 5 0	67 15 0	19,978 0 0	5,012	2,254	7,266
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,534½	6,419 10 10	51,419 0	2,974 9 0	37 14 9	9,432 2 7	1,650	744	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	219	112 3 9	899 0	52 0 0	0 10 7	164 14 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	37,697½	18,417 9 5	1,49,383 30	9,420 9 0	90 6 3	27,928 8 8	5,386	2,825	8,211

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,432	165	57½	7,137	125	57⅛	1,47,089	161	57½	1,35,872	148	.....	11,217

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 12 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,772	555 9 0	7,976 10	197 5 0	11 4 0	764 2 0	390½	103	493½
Or per mile of railway	.....	46 4 9	.....	16 7 1	0 15 0	63 10 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	6,580	1,094 5 0	12,288 20	314 2 0	18 11 0	1,427 2 0	699	522	1,221
Total for 3 weeks ...	9,352	1,649 14 0	20,264 30	511 7 0	29 15 0	2,191 4 0	1,089½	625	1,714½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,134	515 14 9	11,285 30	291 12 0	10 8 0	816 2 9	353	140	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	42 13 3	.....	24 5 0	0 14 0	68 0 3	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,171	1,672 0 11	30,659 0	727 1 0	26 1 3	2,425 3 2	1,222	398	1,620

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	816	68	12	764	64	12	17,026	89	12	18,030	94	1,004	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,744	3,351 13 0	80,787 20	3,754 8 0	77 8 0	7,183 13 0	717	1,822½	2,539½
Or per mile of railway	.....	44 13 0	.....	50 3 1	1 0 7	96 0 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	9,250	6,981 8 0	1,49,954 20	6,904 5 0	188 2 0	14,073 15 0	1,320	2,480	3,800
Total for 3 weeks ...	14,044	10,333 5 0	2,30,742 0	10,658 13 0	265 10 0	21,257 12 0	2,037	4,302½	6,339½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,929	4,942 11 3	84,472 30	2,397 10 0	108 13 6	7,449 2 9	864	1,019	1,883
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	66 1 3	.....	32 0 10	1 7 4	99 9 5	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	16,645	13,920 15 0	3,05,408 30	8,995 6 0	225 13 9	23,142 2 9	2,397	4,086	6,483

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	7,449	100	74½	7,184	96	74½	1,37,144	115	74½	1,26,852	106	.....	10,292

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,420	6,282 0 0	3,089 20	122 14 0	4 8 0	6,409 6 0	990	66	1,056
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	282 5 5	.....	5 8 4	0 3 3	288 1 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	39,499	9,844 12 0	7,891 30	275 6 0	10 0 0	10,130 2 0	1,863	133	1,996
Total for 3 weeks ...	65,919	16,126 12 0	10,981 10	398 4 0	14 8 0	16,539 8 0	2,793	199	2,992
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,650½	3,862 11 6	4,489 20	187 10 0	4 0 0	4,054 5 6	923	45	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	173 9 8	.....	8 6 11	0 2 11	182 3 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	63,902½	15,139 11 11	13,652 10	534 3 0	8 3 0	15,682 1 11	3,142	190	3,332

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22½	4,054	182	22½	6,409	288	22½	92,752	261	22½	1,00,846	283	8,094	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th July 1888, on 672 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	121,731	52,397 0 0	4,05,288 0	69,807 0 0	10,295 0 0	1,32,499 0 0	21,642	20,595	42,237
Per mile of railway	181	78 0 0	603 0	104 0 0	*3 0 0	185 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	107,750	53,218 0 0	4,15,421 0	67,835 0 0	10,494 0 0	1,31,547 0 0	22,000	18,300	40,300
Total for 2 weeks ...	229,481	1,05,615 0 0	8,20,709 0	1,37,642 0 0	20,789 0 0	2,64,046 0 0	43,642	38,895	82,537
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	105,377	49,293 0 0	3,25,323 0	67,083 0 0	9,342 0 0	1,25,718 0 0	20,626	16,231	36,857
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	163	76 0 0	504 0	104 0 0	*2 0 0	182 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	234,445	1,20,220 0 0	7,43,731 0	1,38,715 0 0	23,165 0 0	2,82,100 0 0	46,716	37,412	48,128

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,25,718	195	672	1,32,495	197	645	21,29,124	220	674	*21,77,141	215	48,017	.....

* Audited up to 9th June 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th July 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,532	7,522 0 0	38,630 0	2,159 0 0	60 0 0	9,741 0 0	3,813	1,859	5,672
Or per mile of railway	180	60 0 0	309 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	25,535	8,597 0 0	34,144 0	2,127 0 0	129 0 0	10,853 0 0	3,868	1,876	5,744
Total for 2 weeks ...	48,067	16,119 0 0	72,774 0	4,286 0 0	189 0 0	20,594 0 0	7,681	3,735	11,416
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,637	8,052 0 0	29,995 0	2,232 0 0	94 0 0	10,378 0 0	3,760	1,450	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	181	64 0 0	240 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	83 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	56,403	19,793 0 0	79,528 0	5,257 0 0	221 0 0	25,271 0 0	8,483	3,477	11,960

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	10,378	83	125	9,741	78	125	2,01,197	107	125	*1,79,731	96	.....	21,466

* Audited up to 9th June 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th July 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,169	4,396 0 0	4,042 0	391 0 0	154 0 0	4,941 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	176	51 0 0	47 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	57 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	10,400	4,508 0 0	5,180 0	452 0 0	48 0 0	5,008 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Total for 2 weeks ...	25,569	8,904 0 0	9,222 0	843 0 0	202 0 0	9,949 0 0	4,282	1,926	6,208
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,958	3,491 0 0	2,154 0	305 0 0	89 0 0	3,885 0 0	2,742	679	3,421
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	116	41 0 0	25 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	45 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	24,099	7,852 0 0	5,607 0	651 0 0	383 0 0	8,886 0 0	6,013	1,496	7,509

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	3,885	45	86	4,941	57	86	74,645	58	86	*74,139	57	.....	506

* Audited up to week ending 9th June 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th July 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,211	1,030 0 0	17,222 0	1,570 0 0	20 0 0	2,620 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	82	26 0 0	441 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	67 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 1 week of half-year	2,743	964 0 0	26,251 0	2,253 0 0	30 0 0	3,247 0 0	546	546	1,092
Total for 2 weeks ...	5,954	1,994 0 0	43,473 0	3,823 0 0	50 0 0	5,867 0 0	1,092	1,092	2,184
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,706	887 0 0	13,165 0	1,032 0 0	82 0 0	2,001 0 0	546	546	1,092
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	69	23 0 0	338 0	26 0 0	2 0 0	51 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	6,562	2,190 0 0	31,500 0	2,563 0 0	128 0 0	4,821 0 0	1,248	1,248	2,496

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	2,001	51	39	2,620	67	39	44,898	77	39	*51,616	88	6,718	.....

* Audited up to week ending 9th June 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,918	1,054 0	6,652 0	432 0 0	6 0 0	1,492 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	107	39 0	244 0	16 0 0	.....	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	6,006	2,211 0 0	13,843 0	911 0 0	18 0 0	3,140 0 0	1,018	508	1,526
Total for 3 weeks ...	8,924	3,265 0 0	20,495 0	1,343 0 0	24 0 0	4,632 0 0	1,527	762	2,289
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,822	1,054 13 5	6,345 0	443 1 0	5 4 0	1,503 2 5	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	104	39 0 0	233 0	16 0 0	.....	55 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,200	3,799 2 8	25,249 30	1,818 10 0	48 12 0	5,666 8 8	1,709	1,070½	2,779½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27¼	1,503	55	27¼	1,492	55	27¼	28,962	66	27¼	29,698	68	736	.....

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st July 1888, on 259 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	34,000	11,100 0 0	1,29,520 0	10,231 0 0	2,470 0 0	23,801 0 0	5,466	4,852	10,318
Or per mile of railway	131	43 0 0	500 0	39 0 0	3 0 0	85 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	67,622	23,449 0 0	3,22,743 0	26,031 0 0	5,450 0 0	54,930 0 0	11,216	11,526	22,742
Total for 3 weeks	101,622	34,549 0 0	4,52,263 0	36,262 0 0	7,920 0 0	78,731 0 0	16,682	16,378	33,060
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	37,404½	12,418 14 11	1,41,732 20	11,458 13 0	7,636 9 6	30,914 5 5	6,425	5,422	11,847
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	150	50 0 0	569 0	46 0 0	19 0 0	115 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	118,905½	38,779 12 10	5,06,108 10	40,705 12 0	13,420 7 1	92,905 15 11	21,965	18,765	40,730

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	30,914	124	259	23,801	92	249	5,48,238	138	259	5,59,489	135	11,251	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 14th July 1888	9,193
Corresponding week last year	7,152
Increase	2,041
Receipts from 1st July to 14th July 1888	16,856
From 1st July to 16th July 1887	13,650
Increase	3,206
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 14th July 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 14th July 1888	180 4 1
Corresponding week last year	140 3 3
Increase	40 0 10

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 1st August 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 32 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
EMIGRATION from the Port of Calcutta during the year 1887	1597	ABSTRACT of the results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of July 1888	1618
Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops ...	1600		
Prices-current (*retail*) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1888	1602	Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th July to 4th August 1888	1618
Statement showing the Stocks of rice in and around Calcutta	1608		
Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1888	1609	Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 21st July 1888	1619
Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal for the week ending Friday the 3rd of August 1888	1610	Areas leased for Irrigation up to the end of June 1888 ...	1622
Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd of August 1888	1612	Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending 4th August 1888	1623
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th July to 4th August 1888	1617	Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways...	1624

EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE YEAR 1887.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—COLONIAL EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 4th August 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta during the year 1887.

The report is submitted by Dr. W. H. Gregg, the Officiating Protector of Emigrants, but the department was administered throughout the period under review by the permanent incumbent, Dr. J. G. Garrow Grant, who proceeded on furlough after the close of the year.

Requisitions for labourers.

2. The decline of the sugar industry continued to retard the flow of emigration to the colonies, and requisitions were in 1887 received from Demerara and Trinidad only, from the former for 2,625 adult labourers and from the latter for 2,000, the total thus aggregating 4,625, as against 7,010 in 1886, 6,430 in 1885, and 18,639 in 1884-85. In the current year, however, the demand for Indian labourers promises to be on a larger scale, as the colony of Demerara has already indented for 3,350 labourers, the Fiji and Guadeloupe Governments have also made requisitions, and there is a probability that the Government of Jamaica will shortly apply. The Protector of Immigrants in the last-mentioned colony has in his annual report made the following remarks:—

"The export duties on sugar and rum have been reduced by Law 20 of 1887 from Rs. 5-9 and Rs. 4-6 to Rs. 3 per hogshead and Rs. 2-6 per puncheon, respectively, equal to a remission of about £5,000 a year of taxation for immigration purposes. This will no doubt prove a very welcome relief to the planting industry.

The past year has been on the whole a very productive one for the sugar industry. With a smaller acreage planted in canes the yield has been high, and the exports of sugar and rum up to the average of former years. In some districts the want of labour is again being felt, and unless immigration be recommenced at an early date, great difficulty will be experienced. Applications were some months ago made for 200 immigrants, but were not entertained by the Government."

Recruitment.

3. Licenses to the number of 345 were issued during the year—313 for the two agencies at work and 32 for the Fiji Agency, which, however, made no despatches—against 466 granted in 1886. It is satisfactory to observe that only three licenses were cancelled. The recruiters for the Demerara and Trinidad Agencies enlisted 6,882 persons, male and female. Of these, 2,607, against 4,002 in 1886, were registered in the Provinces of Bengal and Behar, 3,413 against 3,274 in the North-Western Provinces, and 862 against 997 in Oudh. The figures submitted by Dr. Gregg do not indicate any particularly noteworthy variations in the classification of districts according to the place of registration or the homes of emigrants, and the more extended recruitment remarked in the North-Western Provinces is in accordance with the experience of former years, that the natives of Lower Bengal generally, the Province of Behar excepted, are, unless pressed by privation, reluctant to emigrate to the colonies, notwithstanding the very favourable terms offered. There appears to have been no active rivalry between inland and colonial recruiters; but it is observed that recruitment for the colonies was most active during the months of June to October, when emigration to the tea districts is at the lowest ebb.

Depôts.

4. Of a total of 6,882 persons, 6,679 were admitted into the Calcutta depôts. The difference is accounted for by the occurrence of 6 deaths, 97 desertions, 76 detentions in the mofussil depôts, 11 rejections on the ground of unfitness, 2 refusals to emigrate, and 11 reclamations by relatives, figures which, on the whole, compare favourably with those of the preceding year. Inclusive of the balance of 1886, there were in the depôts 7,264 persons, of whom 49 died, 214 deserted, and 1,035 were discharged for various reasons by the agencies, the number of casualties thus reaching the figure of 17·86 per cent. This high percentage was due in great measure to the larger number of rejections (703), accounted for by the fact that the rejection of one person frequently results in the refusal to emigrate of other members of the same family. The health of the emigrants in the depôts was on the whole good, the mortality being only 0·67, and lower than in the year 1886. The general sanitary arrangements are reported by the Medical Inspector to have been excellent, and due attention appears to have been paid to the health and welfare of the inmates. Only 31 persons were detained for a period exceeding three months, and the detention of these was due to the sickliness of children.

Outward voyages.

5. The total number of persons who actually embarked for the colonies was 5,966, or 82·13 of the whole number recruited, Demerara being the destination of 3,836 and Trinidad that of the remaining 2,130. Of these, 3,639 were men, 1,518 women, and 809 children; while 565 of both sexes and of all ages were return emigrants, the majority from Demerara, Trinidad, Surinam, and Natal. The rule regulating the proportion of females to males in each shipment was fully complied with. The emigrants were despatched in 11 ships, the length of the voyage varying from 86 to 105 days, the aggregate mortality during the passage being 1·34 of the whole number embarked, and the death-rate exceeding 2 per cent. in only one instance.

Return emigrants.

6. Six thousand four hundred and six emigrants returned from the colonies, and brought with them savings amounting to Rs. 7,06,458-5-3, or, on an average, more than Rs. 110 each. Those from Demerara (1,844) and Trinidad (546) had, as usual, amassed the largest sums, and the following highly reassuring remarks are quoted from the report of the Protector of Immigrants, Jamaica:—

"The East Indian immigrants continue to be the most prosperous portion of the community. The amount deposited by them in the Savings Bank during the financial year 1885-86 was £23,363 11*s.* 11*d.*, as against £22,905 10*s.* 7*d.* during the previous year. The statistics for 1886-87 are not yet before me."

The death-rate on the return voyages was not excessive, and in a solitary case only did it exceed 3 per cent.

Estates of deceased emigrants.

7. Two hundred and twenty-nine estates of deceased emigrants, valued at Rs. 24,282-15-3, came under the administration of the Emigration Department during the year, and of these only 31, valued at Rs. 2,982-12-6, remained undisposed of, the enquiries for heirs not having been completed before the close of the year.

8. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Grant for the efficient manner in which he has continued to discharge the duties of his office, and also to Dr. Gregg for his careful report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 4th August 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan August 4, '88	2·36	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops good. Common rice 20 seers per rupee.
	Culna ...	9·39	
	Cutwa ...	1·66	
	Ranigunge ...	5·62	
2	Bankoora „ 4, '88	2·83	Weather—very hot and close. The condition and prospects of the crops are good. Transplantation of rice is still proceeding.
3	Birbhum „ 4, '88	8·44	Weather—cool with constant heavy rain till 2nd; now fine, bright and hot. The heavy rain has given a great stimulus to transplantation, which has been carried on vigorously. The rice crop is saved for the time
	Rampur Haut ...	7·06	
4	Midnapur „ 4, '88	8·55	Weather—heavy rain throughout the district. Prospects of crops generally improved by the abundant rainfall. Transplanting going on everywhere.
5	Hugli „ 4, '88	3·41	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops much improved by the heavy rain of the week and are now normal.
	Serampur ...	7·81	
	Jehanabad ...	7·27	
	Howrah „ 6, '88	3·19	Weather—seasonable. More rain much wanted.
	Oolooberia ...	4·91	
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Perghs. August 7, '88	3·54	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Transplantation going on. More rain wanted.
7	Nuddea „ 4, '88	7·33	Weather—close with generally heavy rain. Prospects of crops fair. *Aus* paddy is in ear in places. Transplantation of *amun* makes good progress. Indigo manufacture continues.
	Kushtea ...	2·24	
	Meherpur ...	4·51	
	Chooadanga ...	4·29	
	Ranaghat ...	9·72	
8	Khoolna „ 4, '88	6·95	Weather—showery early in the week; latterly fine. State and prospects of crops generally good.
9	Jessore „ 4, '88	6·79	Weather—rather hot. Recent rain beneficial to standing crops. Harvesting of *aus* and transplantation of *amun* continue.
	Jhenidah ..	2·08	
	Magoora ...	2·50	
	Narail ...	3·25	
	Bongong ...	9·85	
10	Moorshedabad „ 4, '88	3·31	Weather—early part of the week rainy, but very hot for the last two days, there being no rain. *Bhadoi* in ear and nearly ripe in some places. Prospects favourable. *Amun* getting on nicely.
	Lalbagh ...	3·41	
	Kandi ...	5·90	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN. 11	Dinagepur „ 4, '88	6·14	Weather—hot and sultry. More rain wanted for transplantation, especially in the north and south of the district. *Bhadoi* outturn will be short.
	Thakurgaon ...	2·15	
12	Rajshahye „ 4, '88	1·78	Weather—hot and fine. Rain wanted for transplantation and growth of *amun* seedlings. Harvesting of *aus* going on. Prospects of crops improved except in thana Manda. Price of rice stationary.
	Nattore ...	4·77	
	Nowgong ..	3·12	
13	Rungpur „ 4, '88	0·27	More rain wanted for the *amun* crops all over the district, especially in the Gaibanda sub-division.
	Kurigram ...	1·97	
	Nilphamari ...	0·89	
	Gaibanda ...	1·40	
14	Begra „ 4, '88	2·09	Weather—close and warm. Crops suffering for want of sufficient rain. Common rice selling at 23 seers per rupee.
	Sherpur ...	3·89	
	Naukhila ...	4·31	
15	Pubna „ 4, '88	2·14	Weather—rainy and cool in the beginning of the week; latterly fair and hot. Prospects of crops good. Rivers rising fast.
	Serajgunge ...	3·23	
16	Darjeeling „ 4, '88	3·38	Weather—variable; finner than usual at this time of year. All crops promise well.
17	Julpigoree „ 4, '88	2·93	Weather—cloudy and very warm. *Aus* paddy is being harvested. Transplantation of *amun* going on, but is much retarded in the Alipore sub-division for want of rain.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION. 18	Dacca August „ 4, '88	6·65	Weather—mostly cloudy and hot. Jute and *aus* paddy being harvested; outturn good. Prospects of *amun* and other crops continue good. Rivers gradually rising.
	Manickgunge ...	6·31	
	Munshigunge ...	11·9	
	Naraingunge ...	7·76	
19	Furreedpur „ 4, '88	4·65	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Prospects of crops fair
	Goalundo ...	3·8	
	Madaripur ...	7·83	
20	Backergunge „ 2, '88	9·29	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Recent rain has done good to the *aus* crop in Bhola and Patuakhali.
21	Mymensingh „ 3, '88	3·18	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops fair.
	Jamalpur ...	4·53	
	Kishoregunge ...	3·10	
	Attia ...	3·8	
	Netrokona ...	6·44	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*			
	***Eastern Districts*—concld.**		
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong August 3, '88	1·49	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* being planted. Prospects of crops favourable. Prices unchanged.
23	Noakholly ,, 3, '88	11·62	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of *aus* going on. Transplantation of *amun* progressing.
	Fenny ...	12·50	
24	Tipperah ,, 2, '88	6·91	Weather—seasonable. *Aus* and jute being reaped with fair outturn. Prospects of *amun* good.
	Brahmanbariah .	1·91	
	Chandpur ...	8·27	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. July 31, '88	5·07	Weather—rainy with occasional sunshine throughout the week. Rainfall of the week has improved the condition of *jum* paddy, and has facilitated transplanting of plough-paddy in low lands.
	Hill Tipperah August 1, '88	4·75	Weather—hot and cloudy. Early rice commenced to be reaped; fair outturn expected. Transplantation of *amun* paddy continues. *Jums* doing well.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 26	Patna ,, 4, '88	1·49	Weather—hot. Paddy transplantation going on. *Bhadoi* crops on dearah washed away by a rise of the Ganges; crops on uplands doing well. Weeding of *bhadoi* crops going on. Agricultural stock and pasturage adequate.
	Barh ...	8·45	
	Dinapur ...	4·55	
27	Gya ,, 4, '88	1·82	Weather—cloudy. Paddy is being transplanted. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Still much more rain wanted.
28	Shahabad ,, 4, '88	3·06	Weather—hot and cloudy at intervals. Transplantation of paddy commenced throughout the district. Prospects of *bhadoi* continue fair. Prices stationary.
	Buxar ...	1·21	
	Sasseram ...	1·82	
	Bhabuah ...	3·20	
29	Durbhunga ,, 4, '88	1·89	Weather—occasionally cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* continue very favourable. Transplantation of rice progressing rapidly. Indigo manufacture going on. Price of common rice averages 18 seers per rupee.
30	Mozufferpur ,, 4, '88	2·69	Weather—rainy and hot. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops favourable. Transplantation of paddy going on.
	Hajipur ...	7·20	
	Sitamarhi ...	0·23	
31	Sarun ,, 4, '88	0·93	Weather—hot and cloudy. Transplantation of paddy in full progress. *Bhadoi* doing well. All other crops on the ground continue very promising.
	Sewan ...	3·96	
32	Chumparun ,, 4, '88	2·94	Weather—hot and close. Transplantation of paddy is being pushed on, and approaching completion. Prospects of *bhadoi* good.
	Bettiah ...	3·24	
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 33	Monghyr ,, 4, '88	6·22	Weather—hot and close. A break in the rains since 3rd instant. Transplantation of paddy has commenced in the Jamui sub-division. *Bhadoi* crops have suffered in places to some extent from heavy rain and rise of the Ganges.
	Jamui ...	3·08	
34	Bhagulpur ,, 4, '88	6·45	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
	Banka ...	2·00	
	Mudehpura ...	8·28	
	Soopole ...	4·26	
35	Purneah ,, 4, '88	2·36	Weather—fine with showers. Good *bhadoi* rice and jute harvest begun in the north. Transplanting of *aghani* continues.
	Kishengunge ...	1·36	
	Arrareah ...	3·17	
36	Maldah ,, 4, '88	3·73	Good rain during early part of the week. *Bhadoi* and *amun* paddy doing well. Damage to crops on dearah lands reported owing to rise of the Ganges. Common rice 19¼ seers per rupee.
	Chanchal ...	4·2	
	Shibgunge ...	5·71	
	Gajol ...	1·72	
37	Sonthal Perghs. ,, 4, '88	5·50	Weather—seasonable. *Bhadoi dhan* harvest begun in Rajmehal. Winter *dhan* being transplanted. All very busy. Prospects good.
	Deoghur ...	3·02	
	Godda ...	2·70	
	Jamtara ...	5·20	
	Rajmehal ...	2·11	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 38	Cuttack ,, 3, '88	0·40	Weather—hot but cloudy at times. *Beali* and *sarad* rice being weeded and transplanted, but in many places the operations are impeded for want of sufficient rain. In Jajpore there was sufficient rain during the week for agricultural operations.
39	Pooree ,, 2, '88	0·08	Weather—hot. Rain is very urgently required for transplantation and puddling of the winter (*sarad*) crop. If sufficient rain does not fall shortly the crop will fail.
	Khoordah ...	0·50	
40	Balasore ,, 3, '88	3·54	Weather—seasonable. Rain general throughout the district: very heavy to the south-east. Transplanting of rice is being pushed on everywhere.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN. 41	Hazaribagh August 3, '88	4·39	Weather—seasonable. Ample rain. A break required for the *bhadoi* crops. Transplanting in progress. Prospects continue favourable.
42	Lohardugga ,, 4, '88	3·19	Weather—showery during the week, with 2½ inches rain on one day. More rain wanted for tranplantation of paddy. Prospects good. Prices steady.
	Palamow ...	3·77	
	[for the week ending 30th July.]		
43	Singbhoom ,, 3, '88	1·78	Weather—seasonable, with rain and shunshine alternating. Crops reported well everywhere. Field operations being carried on and prospects satisfactory.
44	Manbhoom ,, 4, '88	5·10	Weather—seasonable. Abundant rain fell during the week in all parts of the district. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good. Transplanting three-fourths complete: prospects so far good.
	Govindpur ...	4·43	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 7th August 1888.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	14 8	14 8	13 8	No sale			15 0	15 0	15 6	20 4	20 4	20 10	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	13 8	13 8	15 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	16 4	16 4	16 8	19 0	18 0	21 14	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	18 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 12	19 8	22 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	13 5	13 5	13 0	40 0	40 0	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	Not available.			...	...	...	13 4	13 8	12 8	19 0	19 10	17 12	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ...	13 4	13 6	13 4	19 12	19 10	20 14	11 11	11 9	8 12	16 14	16 14	16 8	17 14	20 6	20 0
6	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	14 0	14 0	21 8	20 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 13	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	16 0	15 14	16 0	26 10½	24 12	32 0	14 8	14 8	15 4	17 8	17 10	19 2	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 0	18 0	21 0	20 12	21 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	19 0	21 4	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	15 0	19 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore ...	12 0	14 2	12 0	13 0	...	23 0	16 0	18 0	16 3	21 12	22 0	20 13	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	18 0	18 0	17 4	45 0	45 0	45 0	16 8	15 12	15 2	19 8	19 8	18 12	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	17 12	17 12	18 12	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	15 3	20 0	20 0	17 12	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 12	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	13 8	22 8	24 0	21 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 0	18 12	19 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	21 0	22 8	24 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 0	13 0	12 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	16 0	16 0	14 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	20 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 14	16 0	18 13	19 0	18 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	18 12	19 0	18 8	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Cutwa 10⅜ seers, Raneegunge 11 seers, and Culna 10½ seers.
B At Bishenpore retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
C At Rampore Haut retail prices of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Ghattal 11½ seers, Tumlook 8 seers, and Contai 9 seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 11 seers and Jehanabad 10½ seers.
E1 In sub-divsions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Baraset and Basirhat 9 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Magrahat) 8 seers, Barrackpore 9½ seers, Dum-Dum 10 seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Koosbtea, Chooadanga, and Ranaghat 10 seers, and Meherpore 10½ seers.
G In sub-division retail price of salt per rupee are:—Satkhira 9 seers 2½ cuttacks and Bagirhat 8 seers.
H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida and Magura 9 seers, Narail 7½ seers, and Bongong 10 seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)			Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Corocana.*			Kangni or Kakun. Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*)			Gram, Chana Chhola. Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	25 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	15 0	26 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	21 0
12 12	15 14	16 8	...	...	..	15 12	16 0	15 8	18 15	19 10	19 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	20 0	21 0	21 0	23 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 9	25 9	29 0
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	26 8
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	30 0
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	24 0
			...	...	...	...	...	...	24 12	24 0	28 8
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	20 0	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	19 8
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	30 0
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8

Jamalpore and Sheikpore

Nettrokona 9 seers.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	No sale		23 0	23 0	29 8	120 0	120 0	120 0
26 0	26 0	32 0	21 8	21 0	20 0	280 0	280 0	280 0
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	156 0
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 4	100 0	100 0	95 0
17 9	19 4	19 0	19 0	18 9	18 4	95 0	95 0	80 0
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	90 0
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	160 0
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 12	100 0	100 0	100 0
...	...	40 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	130 0
...	...	...	12 0	10 0	11 0	140 0	160 0	160 0
...	...	...	15 4	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	8 10	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0
...	...	...	24 0	25 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
20 0	20 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
16 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	128 0
...	...	...	15 0	17 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	...	...	20 0	120 0	120 0	160 0
...	...	...	12 5	12 5	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
...	...	...	20 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...

Head-quarter Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1888.

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															BENGAL
															Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
A 10 14	10 14	13 7	3 9 0	3 9 0	2 14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8*	6 8	6 8	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.
B 10 0	10 0	12 0	.....	.....	3 3 0	5 0 to 9 0	5 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 10 0	4 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 16 0	Bankoora.
C 10 0	10 0	12 12	*3 13 0	3 13 0	3 0 0	6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Beerbhoom.
D 10 8	10 8	13 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0	6 0	7 8 to 11 4	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 9 0	Midnapore.
E 9 0	9 0	13 8	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 14 0	9-13 0	10 0	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	5 0	5 0	15 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	10 0 to 20 0	Hooghly.
10 0	10 0	12 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	2 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
						(Coolies.								(Mason.)	
10 10	10 10	13 0	3 7 8	3 7 7	3 0 0	8 8	12	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0	Calcutta.
E1 10 8	10 8	12 8	3 8 0	3 7 0	2 15 6	10 0	10 8	10 0	8 0 to 9 0	6 0	6 0	15 0 to 25 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	24-Pergunnahs.
F 9 13	9 13	11 10½	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Nuddea.
G 10 0	10 0	10 8	.....	.....	3 12 0	7 8 to 9 6	9 0 to 15 0	9 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 6	6 0 to 8 0	15 0 to 30 0	10 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 16 0	Khoolna.
H 10 8	10 8	10 12	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	5 0 to 7 8	7 8	7 8	4 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 15 0	15 0	15 0	Jessore.
I 10 8	10 8	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
10 0	10 0	12 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Dinagepore.
J 9 12	9 0	12 0	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 1 3	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 14 0	8 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	Rajshahye.
K 10 0	10 0	10 5	.....	.....	3 8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Rungpore.
9 12	9 0	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 4	6 0 to 7 8	7 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	10 0 to 20 0	6 0 to 7 0	10 0 to 22 0	Bogra.
L 10 0	10 0	12 0	.....	.....	3 5 0	5 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	Pubna.
M 8 0	8 0	9 0	.....	.....	4 4 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	12 0 to 22 0	12 0 to 22 0	12 0 to 22 0	Darjeeling.
N 9 0	9 8	11 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	7 8	6 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	8 0	15 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 25 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
O 8 8	8 8	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 8 to 8 0	8 0 to 15 0	5 0 to 8 0	8 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.
9 0	9 0	12 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 1 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Furreedpore.
P 10 10	10 10	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Backergunge.
Q 9 12	8 8	12 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	3 4 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 30 0	Mymensingh.

* Rs. 6-8 and lodging and perquisites.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lallbagh and Jungipore 10 seers and Kandi 10½ seers.
J In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee are:—Nattore 9¾ seers and Nowgong 9 seers 9 chittacks.
K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 10 seers, Gaibanda 7½ seers, and Kurigram 9 seers.
L In Seraigunge retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
M Retail price of salt at Kurseong 7 seers and Silliguri 9 seers per rupee.
N At Fallacutta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Manickgunge 9 seers, Munshigunge 8¾ seers, and Naraingunge 10 seers.
P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Patuakhali 8 seers, Perozepore 9 seers, and Bnola 10½ seers.
Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishoregunge, Jamalpore and Sherepore 8 seers, Attea 10 seers, and Netrokona 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	***Eastern Districts*—concluded.**															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 8	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 5	18 0	16 13	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	12 8	12 8	11 14	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 12	22 0	22 0	19 [illegible]	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	11 7	14 8	16 0	12 5	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	19 8	19 8	18 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	13 8	11 8	11 8	19 3	19 3	20 0	...	...	26 0
27	Gya ...	16 8	17 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	33 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	17 0	17 0	16 0	22 8	22 0	29 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	...		...
29	Durbhunga ...	16 12	15 0	18 8	25 0	20 0	33 0	14 8	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore ...	16 0	16 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	17 0	17 0	14 8	22 12	22 12	27 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	18 12	18 8	20 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	36 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	17 14	17 14	18 9	22 4	22 2	33 8	13 1	13 14	13 14	15 12	15 12	16 12	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	17 0	17 10	17 10	22 11	22 11	35 5	13 14	13 14	16 6	16 6	17 10	18 15	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 8	23 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	10 8	17 1	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 13	17 1*	19 11	19 11	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	11 13	10 8	11 13	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 2	18 6†	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	14 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	21 6	21 6	25 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	13 8	13 8	17 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	17 0	Not procurable.		
42	Lohardugga ...	12 8	12 8	21 0	Not available.			15 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	Not available.		
43	Singbhoom ...	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	12 4	12 5	17 0	...	...	36 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	14 8	16 8	25 0	...	...	...

* Common rice sells at 21 seers per rupee at Jajpore and 26½ seers at Kendrapara.
† In the Khordh subdivision common rice is quoted at 15½ seers per rupee against 21 seers per rupee at this time last year.
R At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
S At Panchgachia, in the Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar 10½ seers, Bhabuah 9 seers, and Sasseram 10 seers.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madhubani 10 seers and Tajpore 10½ seers.
V At Hajipore retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th August 1888.

...S OF 80 TOLAHS.

...RA OR CUMBU. (*...nisetum typhoideum.*)		MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)			KANONI OR KAKUN. ITALIAN MILLET. (*Setaria italica.*)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer arietinum.*)		
Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
...h. S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	18 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
...	26 0	...	25 0	26 0	...	...	24 0	25 0	26 0	29 0
...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	28 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	23 0	24 0	27 0
...	...	31 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	30 0	22 0	22 0	29 0
...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	26 0
...	...	...	...	26 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	23 8	22 12	26 0
...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	31 0
...	...	...	...	...	21 0	16 12	21 0	25 4	25 4	30 8
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	22 11	23 10	29 0
...	...	32 0	35 0	20 0	No sale.	16 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	20 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	24 0	26 0	23 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6 (Kalai.)	18 6 (Kalai.)	17 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	11 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	15 0
...ot procurable.		21 0	25 0	32 0	Not procurable.			16 0	17 0	20 0
...Not available.		32 8	30 0	36 0	Not available.			16 0	16 0	21 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	16 0

1604*a*

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or thur. Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	110	110 0	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 13½	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
...	...	25 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	180 0	130 0	120
...	...	...	21 8	20 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	100
...	...	...	16 0	16 4	16 0	140 0	140 0	120
...	25 0	26 4	24 8	25 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	176
25 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120
22 0	22 8	29 0	24 4	25 4	26 8	160 0	160 0	160
25 0	23 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	...	160 0	160 0	160
16 12	13 14	27 12	24 2	25 8	22 1	126 0	126 0	126
22 10	...	37 14	24 0	22 11	21 7	164 2	167 12	135
No sale.			18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	120
22 0	22 0	36 0	20 0	21 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200
...	...	...	17 1	15 12	17 1	80 0	80 0	80
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	80 0	80 0	70
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	160
18 0	20 0	27 0	16 0 (small.)	16 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320
Not available.			19 0	20 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	120
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320
26 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	240

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st July 1888—(concluded).

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.
			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
R 9 0	9 0	8 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	8 0	10 8	9 0 to 11 0	8 0	7 8	7 0 to 8 0	9 0 to 11 4	9 8 to 12 8	8 0 to 12 0	Chittagong.
S 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 8 9	4 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 15 0	Noakholly.
8 0	8 0	11 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 7 0	7 0 to 10 0	10 0	6 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 8 0			8 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 16 0	Tipperah.
.....	.....	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
10 0	10 0	11 12	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 1 6	4 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	7 8 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Patna.
9 0	10 0	11 0	4 4 0	.....	3 5 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 3 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 3	6 0 to 8 0	Gya.
T 10 0	10 0	12 8	.....	.....	.....	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	Shahabad.
U	10 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 12 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	2 12 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 12 to 9 8	3 8 to 8 8	3 12 to 9 8	Durbhunga
V 10 0	10 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	Mozufferpore
10 4	10 4	12 0	3 12 6	3 12 6	3 2 0	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 7 8	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	Sarun.
W 10 0	8 0	12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	2 13 to 3 12	3 12	6 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0	4 0	5 19 to 9 0	7 8	7 8	Chumparun.
X 10 8	10 0	12 9	3 10 9	.....	3 0 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 10	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 12 0	Monghyr.
10 0	10 1	12 10	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 10 to 11 4	6 9 to 11 4	6 9 to 11 4	Bhagulpore.
Y 9 0	9 0	10 8	4 3 3	4 6 0	3 8 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	Purneah.
9 8	9 8	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 11 0	Maldah.
9 8	10 0	11 8	3 14 6	3 14 6	3 4 6	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	Sonthal Perghs.
															ORISSA.
8 0	8 0	14 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	2 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Cuttack.
Z 8 0	8 0	14 P	4 10 0	4 10 0	2 10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Pooree.
Z1 9 8	9 8	10 8	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE.
															South-West Frontier Agency.
8 0	8 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12	3 12	5 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Hazaribagh.
Z2 8 8	8 3	9 12	4 12 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3-4-6 to 3-12-0	3-4-6 to 3-12-0	3 0 to 4 8	3 8 to 6 0	3 0 to 4 8	3 8 to 5 0	4 11 to 14 1	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 6	Lohardugga.
6 8	6 8	9 0	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	12 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 12 0	5 0 to 12 0	Singbhoom.
Z3 8 0	8 0	10 10	4 8 0	4 6 0	3 8 0	4-3-6	5 0	4-3-6	5 0	4 0	4 0	13 2 to 14 1	11 0	10 5 to 13 2	Manbhoom.

W At Bettiah retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bezuserai 9¼ seers and Jamui 9 seers.
Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee are: Kishengunge 9 seers and Ranigunge 10 seers.
Z In Khordah sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
Z1 At Bhudruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
Z2 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 7·56 seers per rupee.
Z3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 12 1	2 11 7	2 13 0	1 12 4	1 12 8	1 6 4	3 3 0	3 3 7	3 12 0	2 2 1	2 2 0	2 2
2	Serajgunge ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0
3	Dacca ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 11 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 6 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	1 15 0	1 14 0	1 15
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 1
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 4 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 6
6	Patna ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 5 3	2 13 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	1 14
7	Balasore ...	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 7
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	1 14 0	1 14
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	3 10 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 7th August 1888.

PRICES PER MAUND

JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)			BAJRA OR CUMBU. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1 15 9	1 11 4	1 12 0	8 2 3	2 4 3	2 8 0
...		...	...	...	...
...		..	...	...	..
...		...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	..	..
...	...	1 6 0	...		1 6 0
...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..
..	..	..	...	...	...

OF 40 SEERS.

	MARUA OR RAGI. (*Eleusine Coracana.*)		KANGNI OR KAKUN. ITALIAN MILLET. (*Setaria Italica.*)		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
	...	...	...	2 4 7	2 4 0	2 8 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	1 8 0	1 6 0	...	...	1 10 0
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31*st July* 1888.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, CADALAY OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR. CAJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 13 7	1 12 6	1 11 6	2 0 4	1 13 4	2 0 0	1 13 8	1 14 5	1 15 0	0 6 1	0 6 0	0 6 9	3 7 8	3 7 7	3 0 0	Calcutta.
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 5 0	2 12 0	Serajgunge.
2 6 0	2 2 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 3 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	Naraingunge.
2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	Chittagong.
1 9 0	1 8 0	1 5 6	...	...	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 8 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 1 6	Patna.
2 4 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 10 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
(Kalai). 2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of August 1887.	1st week of Sept. 1887.	1st week of Oct. 1887.	1st week of Nov. 1887.	1st week of Dec. 1887.	1st week of Jan. 1888.	1st week of Feb. 1888.	1st week of Mar. 1888.	1st week of April 1888.	1st week of May 1888.	1st week of June 1888.	1st week of July 1888.	1st week of August 1888.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliachatta	6,72,000	5,51,000	5,13,000	4,66,000	3,42,000	3,97,000	7,84,000	8,54,000	10,07,000	9,43,000	8,66,000	7,07,000	6,45,000
Ooltadanga	53,600	67,000	66,100	63,900	70,400	78,000	75,900	87,700	1,64,200	1,42,900	1,43,300	1,34,400	1,10,400
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	6,17,200	5,29,500	6,14,500	6,12,100	6,27,800	5,74,800	4,82,200	6,06,100	6,61,500	6,73,100	6,49,900	6,17,600	5,90,800
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	3,700	5,000	4,000	4,000	3,700	4,000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,07,800	1,07,100	1,09,500	99,400	88,100	1,20,700	1,47,600	1,98,100	1,96,000	1,44,700	1,44,500	1,32,800	1,08,400
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Shuddressur, and Casandernagore.	34,740	51,262	40,759	30,616	21,031	27,629	12,194	9,277	12,842	13,210	15,687	14,455	51,646
Total ...	19,77,340	17,98,362	18,36,859	17,66,016	16,44,331	16,98,129	19,95,894	22,48,877	25,37,142	24,10,910	23,13,387	20,99,955	20,00,246
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	4,244 (on 4th August 1887.)	18,930 (on 3rd September '87.)	6,722 (on 10th October 1887.)	7,616 (on 4th Nov. 1887.)	4,532 (on 5th Dec. 1887.)	15,026 (on 4th January '88.)	13,458 (on 3rd Feb. 1888.)	22,936 (on 3rd March 1888.)	22,345 (on 4th April 1888.)	8,290 (on 4th May 1888.)	7,458 (on 4th June 1888.)	7,624 (on 4th July 1888.)	2,255 (on 4th August 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	79,980 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	50,919 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	43,466 (4th to 6th October 1887.)	23,645 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	45,456 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	89,865 (on 3rd to 5th January '88.)	83,731 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1888.)	70,553 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	46,846 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)	14,021 (1st to 3rd May 1888.)	36,672 (1st to 3rd June 1888.)	36,787 (1st to 3rd July 1888.)	52,644 (1st to 3rd August 1888.)
By Canal returns	28,344 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	53,107 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	52,320 (1st to 3rd October 1887.)	45,191 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	51,327 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	1,42,639 (1st to 3rd January '88.)	2,13,833 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1888.)	1,91,087 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	85,659 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)	46,728 (1st to 3rd May 1888.)	25,540 (1st to 3rd June 1888.)	28,366 (1st to 3rd July 1888.)	38,091 (1st to 3rd August 1888.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	20,89,908	19,21,318	19,39,367	18,42,468	17,45,646	19,40,659	23,06,916	25,33,453	26,91,992	24,79,949	23,83,057	21,72,732	20,93,236
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	10½ lakhs	8¼ lakhs	8¼ lakhs	8 lakhs	7½ lakhs	9½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	14¼ lakhs	16½ lakhs	14½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	11½ lakhs.	10½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th August 1888.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of July 1888.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·525		
The average pressure of July from 24 years' registers ...	29 537		
The highest pressure in the month	29·657	30th	22h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29·351	19th	16h.
The range of pressure	0·306		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	89 4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	413·1		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	83·1		
The average temperature of July from 24 years' registers ...	83·5		
The highest temperature in the month	92·5	16th & 18th	
The lowest temperature in the month	75·2	31st	
The range of temperature during the month	17·3		
The mean daily range of temperature	9·6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	15·0	3rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	86		
The average humidity of July from 24 years' registers ...	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·980		
The average vapour tension of July from 9 years' registers ...	1·002		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	8·37		
The average cloud proportion of July from 11 years' registers	8·12		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	12·25		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the guage about 52 feet above the ground)	11·88		
The average fall of July from 48 years' registers ...	12·84		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·66	2nd	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	24		
The average number of rainy days in July from 24 years' registers	25		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	142 7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	54·8		
The greatest sun temperature	158·5	1st	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	70·6	1st	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76·6		
The mean depression of the noctural radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	1·7		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3·0	12th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	128·8		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	216·0	14th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	24·0	20th, 11 to noon.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 3, NE. 16, E. 71, SE. 136, S. 205, SW. 238, W. 55, NW. 8, Calm 12.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·6° higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. ELIOT,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 6th August 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Be

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.												
			Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.							
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal of week.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree	29·648	29·660	—	SSW & Calm	261	89·7	29th & 30th July	81·0	28th & 29th July	88·5	81·6	85·1	—
		Gopalpore	29·622	29·672	+·049	SSW	408	89·7	29th ,,	81·8	28th ,,	88·2	82·8	85·5	+2·5
		False Point	29·643	29·664	+·045	SSW	247	93·5	29th ,,	77·1	29th ,,	89·8	79·3	84·6	+2·1
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·587	29·667	+·058	Calm	45	97·9	3rd Aug.	78·9	31st July	93·2	79·7	86·5	+2·9
	Balasore	Balasore	29·599	29·657	+·069	SSW	129·9	94·4	29th July	74·8	2nd, 3rd Aug. 1st ,,	89·4	77·6	83·5	+1·5
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·637	29·663	+·063	SSW	41·1	90·2	3rd Aug.	77·5	30th, 31st July	87·8	80·4	84·1	+0·9
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29·522	29·672	+·079	S & SW	70·2	93·3	29th July	76·3	31st July & 1st Aug.	88·4	78·5	83·5	+0·5
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	29·623	29·645	+·061	South-westerly.	113	91·5	3rd Aug.	75·2	31st July	86·6	78·0	82·3	−0·7
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·529	29·629	+·043	Variable	55·0	92·6	29th July & 3rd Aug.	76·4	29th ,,	89·9	79·0	84·5	+0·5
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·352	—	—	Variable	93·0	93·6	3rd ,,	76·1	31st July & 1st Aug.	88·5	77·7	83·1	—
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29·298	29·605	+·072	SW	60·1	92·5	3rd ,,	75·9	31st July & 1st Aug.	87·9	78·0	83·0	−0·3
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29·569	29·635	+·042	Variable	87·6	91·6	3rd ,,	75·8	29th July	87·3	78·3	82·8	−1·0
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29·594	29·659	+·049	South-westerly.	125·5	92·3	3rd ,,	75·8	31st ,,	88·0	77·8	82·9	−0·2
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	29·629	29·654	+·052	Variable	67·3	93·8	3rd ,,	76·4	29th ,,	88·5	78·6	83·6	+0·2
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·627	29·717	+·051	SE	99	86·1	2nd & 3rd Aug.	75·0	1st—3rd Aug.	83·5	75·6	79·6	−1·4
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.												
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29·663	29·675	+·079	Calm	72·5	89·3	29th July & 3rd Aug.	75·9	31st July	86·0	77·6	81·8	+0·8
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29·651	29·695	—	SSE	90·6	86·7	29th July	75·0	31st ,,	84·4	77·0	80·7	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·637	29·677	+·072	SE	101·7	87·0	3rd Aug.	76·4	30th & 31st July	85·8	77·8	81·8	−0·8
	Dacca	Dacca	29·640	29·662	+·056	SSE	117	89·6	3rd ,,	75·1	30th ,,	85·9	78·5	82·2	−0·8
	Commillah	Commillah	29·641	29·676	+·050	SE	79·6	89·4	3rd ,,	75·8	31st ,,	85·8	77·9	81·9	+0·3
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·612	29·669	+·048	ESE	112·0	88·8	3rd ,,	77·0	28th—30th July	86·4	77·6	82·0	−0·7
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·568	29·630	—	Easterly	86·3	91·8	3rd ,,	76·8	30th, 31st July	87·9	77·9	82·9	—
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29·603	29·649	+·044	SE	72·3	89·1	2nd & 3rd Aug.	77·2	30th ,,	86·2	79·1	82·7	−0·4
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·568	29·638	+·059	SE	?	89·8	3rd ,,	76·9	29th ,,	86·4	78·3	82·4	−0·9
	Maldah	Maldah	29·554	—	—	NE & SE	102·8	90·2	3rd ,,	77·5	1st Aug.	88·5	78·8	83·7	—
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·525	29·645	+·057	SE	128	91·1	3rd ,,	77·1	30th July	88·8	78·8	83·8	−0·1
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·537	29·661	+·040	ESE	109	91·8	30th & 31st July	77·2	31st ,,	90·2	78·3	84·3	+0·4
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29·373	29·660	+·052	E	83·5	90·0	30th, 31st July & 3rd Aug.	73·8	28th ,,	88·6	75·4	82·0	−1·0
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	22·936*	—	+·06.*	E	96	69·1	30th July	56·1	30th ,,	67·0	57·3	62·2	−0·9
North Behar.	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29·51	29·640	+·048	SE	44·2	90·2	28th 3rd July & Aug.	74·6	29th ,,	88·6	76·0	82·3	−2·7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended.												
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·465	29·631	+0·56	ESE	143	90·4	31st July	79·3	28th ,,	88·8	80·3	84·6	+0·1
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·394	29·629	+·062	ESE	186·4	91·7	31st July & 3rd Aug.	76·9	28th ,,	90·5	78·6	84·6	−0·1
	Sarun	Chupra	29·420	29·613	+·035	South-easterly.	119·5	89·5	3rd ,,	76·1	29th ,,	86·4	78·2	82·3	−1·8
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·247	29·600	+·024	SSW	169·8	91·3	3rd ,,	77·0	29th, 30th July	88·8	78·6	83·7	+1·8
		Buxar	29·365	29·606	+·037	Variable	128·0	90·9	3rd ,,	76·7	29th ,,	87·1	78·6	82·9	−0·3
		Arrah	29·414	29·611	+·050	Variable	61·6	92·4	3rd ,,	76·6	29th ,,	89·4	77·7	83·6	−0·3
	Gya	Gya	29·222	29·598	+·011	Calm	44·1	91·4	3rd ,,	75·8	29th, 30th July	89·8	76·6	83·2	−0·8
	Patna	Bankipore	29·437	29·620	+·040	S	91·4	90·9	3rd ,,	77·2	28th ,,	88·7	78·8	83·8	−1·7
South Behar.	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29·461	29·622	+·060	SE	66·9	91·4	29th July	77·0	29th July & 1st Aug.	88·3	78·6	83·5	−0·4
Chota Nagpore.	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·119	.....	.....	Southerly	122·3	90·6	3rd Aug.	75·8	31st July	87·7	77·6	82·6	.....
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·641	29·633	+·051	Westerly	166·7	86·5	3rd Aug.	72·6	29th July, 1st, 2nd Aug.	85·6	73·2	78·4	+0·1
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Rancnee	27·520	29·625	+·050	South-westerly.	159·9	85·0	3rd ,,	70·9	1st, 2nd ,,	83·5	72·4	75·0	+0·8
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa	28·866	—	—	SW	39·4	91·4	3rd ,,	74·2	1st ,,	88·7	70·7	82·7	—
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	29·361	29·693	+·036	SW	79	96·6	30th July	77·0	30th July	92·7	78·4	85·6	+1·6
	.....	Dhubri	29·553	29·670	+·036	Variable	89·7	89·2	1st & 2nd Aug.	78·3	28th ,,	86·9	78·5	82·7	−0·7
	.....	Silchar	29·593	29·698	+·016	Calm	69	93·5	31st July	75·2	30th ,,	89·7	76·9	83·3	−0·9

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last [illegible]. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The *rainfall* are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

* Means for six days.

for the week ending Friday, the 3rd of August 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK. Mean for district.	OF WEEK. Normal mean.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Since 1st of July. Mean for district.	Since 1st of July. Normal mean.	Since 1st of July. Variation.	Since May 15th. Mean for district.	Since May 15th. Normal mean.	Since May 15th. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
92	3·6	—		2·81		13·65			23·36			4·2	Pooree		
78	4·3		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	Orissa.
80	8·4		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
71	7·3	0·29		2·77		13·94			25·69			4·5	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
85	7·9	3·89	3·00	3·73		14·82			25·88			4·7	Balasore ...	Balasore	
83	8·4	4·37	4·09	3·84	10·77	16·72	−5·95	14·84	28·78	−13·94	3·0	5·0	Sangor Island ...	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	
80	4·7	8·40	5·08	4·08	17·50	14·75	+2·75	24·95	26·23	−1·28	4·0	5·3	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
88	8·6	3·35	5·35	3··2	16·66	13·95	+2·71	26·51	26·49	+0·02	4·2	5·2	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ... ... Howrah ... ... Hooghly	South-West Bengal.
84	7·7	2·36	4·26	3·20	16·67	11·78	+4·89	25·29	23·30	+1·99	4·0	4·9	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
83	6·7	2·80	3·37	4·99	16·52	15·22	+1·30	25·79	26·09	−1·20	4·5	5·2	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
82	7·4	5·18	5·58	4·27	16·62	14·69	+1·93	25·15	26·60	−1·45	4·8	5·0	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... West Burdwan ...	
88	8·7	3·31	2·06	3·40	14·37	12·45	+1·92	21·98	24·87	−2·89	4·8	4·7	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
85	8·9	7·03	5·24	2·76	18·27	11·23	+7·04	24·48	24·46	+0·02	4·6	4·3	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
87	9·3	6·90	5·20	3·43	16·04	12·52	+3·52	23·78	28·23	−4·45	5·1	4·9	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ... Khoolna	
89	6·9	3·94	7·79	3·65	47·81	33·77	+14·04	68·26	68·09	−0·43	5·5	5·9	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	
				4·56		19·06			43·30			6·0	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
88	9·0	6·77	9·21	4·71	24·02	19·74	+4·28	32·60	42·84	−0·24	5·8	5·6	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	East Bengal.
89	8·9	10·03	8·88	6·15	33·27	25·58	+9·69	49·54	57·06	−8·12	6·5	6·0	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
86	6·0	6·65	4·64	4·16	16·00	13·29	+2·71	26·52	30·18	−3·66	5·3	5·0	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
86	8·9	6·67	4·83	4·47	19··4	15·68	+3·66	38·47	32·62	+0·85	5·0	5·5	Dacca ...	Dacca	
85	5·3	2·64	2·59	4·19	12·38	15·55	+3·17	31·00	36·43	−5·43	4·0	5·0	Commillah ...	Commillah	
86	8·1	2·18	3·35	3·52	15·18	13·89	−0·71	40·09	35·48	+4·52	5·8	4·8	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
82	8·9	1·64	1·02	3·15	10·24	13·71	−3·47	25·29	30·93	−5·64	4·0	4·5	Bogra ...	Bogra	
87	7·4	2·02	2·16	3·20	12·86	11·48	+1·38	25·28	26·46	−1·18	5·5	4·2	Serajgunge ...	Pubna	
85	5·7	1·78	3·27	3·15	13·97	13·16	+0·81	20·68	26·48	−5·80	5·0	4·0	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
86	6·4	3·73	3·36	5·68	13·63	13·47	+0·16	17·55	28·15	−10·60	5·9	4·8	Maldah ...	Maldah	
81	7·7	5·26	3·33	2·66	14·61	13·29	+1·32	27·38	31·50	−4·12	4·8	4·4	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
79	3·6	0·34	0·82	2·87	10·31	14·96	−4·65	36·65	43·66	−7·01	3·8	4·0	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	North Bengal.
85	2·0	2·25	4·57	3·26	25·62	21·26	+4·36	62·74	61·02	+1·72	3·0	5·5	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ... Cooch Behar	
94	8·6	4·14	4·31	5·90	37·52	33·50	+4·02	62·93	69·35	−6·42	5·8	5·7	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
83	4·7	2·32	2·64	2·89	15·89	14·84	+4·0.	29·87	29·48	+0·39	3·4	3·6	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ... North Bhagulpore ...	
			1·40	2·60	17·67	12·45	+5·22	24·75	21·29	+3·46	4·0	3·4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
81	6·7	2·16	1·70	2·66	15·04	12·52	+2·52	23·85	22·02	+1·83	4·3	3·5	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
77	8·0	2·76	3·09	2·13	15·68	12·57	+3·11	25·37	22·08	+3·29	5·0	3·0	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
80	5·4	1·12	2·65	2·84	13·01	13·25	−0·24	17·00	20·35	−3·76	4·3	3·4	Chupra ...	Sarun	
83	4·9	1·73											Dehree ...		
82	7·0	1·12	2·10	3·52	15·27	12·91	+2·36	17·25	18·80	−1·55	4·4	4·2	Buxar ...	Shahabad	
82	7·1	4·04											Arran ...		
76	6·9	2·28	3·76	4·17	15·32	13·78	+1·74	18·34	20·80	−2·46	4·0	4·0	Gya ...	Gya ...	
82	9·0	1·26	3·29	3·42	19·88	13·21	+6·67	25··4	20·88	+2·46	4·3	4·0	Bankipore ...	Patna	South Bihar.
82	4·4	6·71	4·23	3·71	19·12	12·90	+6·22	23·33	21·48	+1·85	4·8	4·1	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr	
81	6·3	5·50	3·76	3·89	16·94	14·09	+2·85	23·39	25·47	−2·08	5·2	5·0	Doomka ...	Soanthal Perguunahs ...	
81	9·0	3·36	4·40	3·97	20·39	15·34	+5·55	23·82	25·25	−1·43	4·6	5·2	Hazaribaugh ...	Hazaribagh	
81	8·3	3·19	3·88	4·47	19·24	15·03	+4·21	24·09	24·85	−0·76	4·7	5·1	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ... ... Manbhoom	Chota Nagpore.
			4·66	4·10	16·68	14·60	+2·08	21·02	23·83	−2·76	4·5	5·0			
76	7·9	2·05	1·78	4·25	12·41	16··5	−4·04	17·52	27·34	−0·82	3·9	5·4	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
86	8·3	3·36											Sibsagar	.....	Assam.
84	5·9	2·47											Dhubri	.....	
81	8·9	3·71											Silchar	...	

The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd of August 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 28th July.	Sunday, 29th July.	Monday, 30th July.	Tuesday, 31st July.	Wednesday, 1st August.	Thursday, 2nd August.	Friday, August.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of July.	Average total rainfall from 1st of July.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	3·51	11·69	9·70	21·15
		Khurdah	.....	.....	.....	0·25	0·01	0·05	.....	3	0·31	7·70	14·32	12·68	26·93
		Banpur											12·74		21·71
		False Point	.....	0·43	.....	0·04	1·46	.....	.....	3	1·93	18·33	15·85	22·19	27·27
		Gop	.....	.....	0·48	1·26							?		?
		Pipli											?		?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	.....	.....	.....	0·7							12·05		20·71
		Banki	.....	.....	0·09	0·11							13·21		23·07
		Cuttack	...	.....	0·08	0·20	0·17						14·70		29·03
		Kendrapara	.....	0·22	0·04	0·02	0·25	.....	.....	4	0·53	7·00	13·98	12·87	24·84
		Jajpore	.....	.....	1·24	3·58	3·84	.....	.....	3	8·66	15·69	15·74	21·09	28·15
		Dharmsala	.....	1·60	.....	3·60							?		?
		Salipore	0·54	0·20									?		?
	Balasore	Chandbali											14·12		24·28
		Bhuddruck	.....	.....	.....	1·01	1·17						13·66		25·05
		Sorah	.....	.....	0·39	0·93	1·46	.....	.....	3	2·78	10·69	13·78	19·01	23·74
		Balasore	0·04	0·42	0·36	1·76	0·96						15·75		27·08
		Jellasore	0·82	0·50	0·51	0·44	.....	.....	1·30	5	3·56	15·59	16·57	26·74	27·26
		Baripodah	0·89	0·89	0·16	0·65	.....	0·25	1·24	6	4·09	15·65	14·98	25·46	27·18
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	.....	.....	1·52	1·61	1·29	.....	.....	3	4·42	12·24	16·67	16·95	28·27
		Sangor Island	.....	.....	1·71	2·40	0·26	.....	.....	3	4·37	9·78	17·52	13·83	30·08
		Tumlook	.....	.....	1·09	1·80	0·20	.....	.....	3	3·09	17·10	13·63	23·80	31·31
		Midnapore	.....	1·86	0·80	5·52	0·25	0·18	.....	5	8·55	22·77	14·46	29·80	25·18
		Ghattal	.....	0·16	0·39	3·05	0·08	.....	.....	4	3·68	12·60	16·17	21·20	28·30
		Kukrahaty	.....	0·39	1·13	2·25	0·37	.....		4	4·14	16·83	?	23·26	?
		Heria	.....	.....	2·16	1·92	0·93	.....	0·49	4	5·10	15·94	?	22·30	?
		Bhagwanpore	.....	.....	1·55	1·11	...	...	.....	2	2·66	10·75	?	18·25	?
		Garbeta	.....	2·37	0·18	1·98	0·45	.....	.....	4	4·98	20·89	?	27·85	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	.....	.....	0·50	2·28	0·71	.....	.....	3	3·49	10·31	15·95	13·78	28·04
		Canning Town	.....	0·08	0·21	2·26	1·11	.....	.....	4	3·76	15·57	?	21·47	?
		Alipore Jail	.....	0·11	1·65	1·60	0·09	.....	.....	4	3·54	12·22	14·93	19·03	27·73
		Barrackpore	.....	0·65	1·79	4·00	.....	.....	.....	3	6·44	18·44	13·66	28·39	26·44
		Dum-Dum	.....	0·31	1·24	6·05	.....	.....	0·26	4	7·86	17·45	13·21	26·01	25·99
		Baraset	.....	0·78	2·22	2·05	.....	0·24	1·79	5	6·58	19·53	12·34	31·60	24·75
		Buseerhat	.....	0·29	1·85	1·95	0·23	.....	.....	4	4·32	17·07	13·69	27·17	28·39
	Howrah	Howrah	.....	0·24	1·46	1·65	0·08	.....	.....	4	3·43	12·95	13·87	22·38	26·31
		Mohesreka (*Goloberiah.*)	.....	0·44	0·33	2·68	0·18	.....	.....	4	3·63	12·74	15·28	19·57	26·21
	Hooghly	Serampore	.....	0·38	2·03	4·91	0·05	.....	0·63	5	7·40	20·01	14·25	29·46	26·13
		Hooghly	.....	0·30	1·48	1·62	0·01	.....	.....	4	3·41	16·35	13·47	31·17	25·31
		Jehanabad	0·03	0·05	0·51	6·20	0·05	.....	.....	5	6·84	19·79	14·64	30·25	26·74
	Burdwan	Culna	.....	0·35	4·35	0·83	0·22	.....	.....	4	5·75	20·60	11·59	28·92	22·26
		Burdwan	.....	0·30	0·40	1·62	0·04	.....	.....	4	2·36	14·17	12·34	20·76	23·46
		Cutwa	0·04	2·97	1·52	0·14	.....	.....	.....	4	4·67	15·24	11·44	26·20	24·17
		Raneegunge	.....	1·43	0·14	2·98	0·75	0·61	.....	5	5·28	20·97	15·11	31·27	25·01
		Mankur	0·22	0·65	0·25	0·74	.....	.....	0·31	5	2·17	19·04	?	22·76	?
	Bankoora	Bankoora	.....	0·40	1·68	0·51	0·21	0·03	.....	5	2·83	13·78	14·60	24·73	26·23
		Bishenpore	.....	0·14	0·15	2·03	0·27	.....	.....	4	2·59	15·34	14·73	21·60	27·01
		Mallara	... ..	1·35	0·25	2·38	0·29	0·19	.....	5	4·46	17·99	16·64	27·56	27·21
		Khatra	.....	0·52	1·15	1·23	0·92	.....	.....	4	3·60	17·99	14·92	28·28	27·20
		Imuas	.....	0·24	0·35	3·50	0·50	.....	0·26	5	4·85	15·02	?	22·88	?
		Kotalpore	.....	0·34	0·24	5·93	0·72	.....	.....	4	7·23	15·70	?	23·12	?
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	1·20	.....	.....	.....	1	1·20	12·76	?	16·88	?
		Gangajalghati	.....	1·85	0·26	4·77	.....	.....	0·75	4	7·63	21·39	?	30·80	?
		Raipore	...	1·55	0·25	1·35	0·27	0·09	.....	5	3·51	16·22	?	24·56	?
		Sonamukhi	0·08	0·15	0·13	1·36	0·06	.....	.....	5	1·78	17·24	?	25·07	?
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	0·57	3·20	1·39	2·65	0·63	.....	.....	5	8·44	16·23	14·80	23·85	27·45
		Hetampore	0·45	0·89	0·75	1·09	.....	.....	.....	4	3·18	12·88	16·27	19·49	29·30
		Rampore Haut	0·50	2·61	0·85	0·83	0·64	.....	.....	5	5·43	16·31	12·58	25·89	24·60
		Rajpore	2·31	2·65	1·11	1·61	....	.....	.....	4	7·68	21·64	?	29·16	?
		Murarai											?	?	?
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	0·36	2·10	6·00	1·13	0·04	.....	.....	5	9·63	23·81	11·71	30·12	24·78
		Kishnaghur	.....	0·61	4·48	2·00	0·24	.....	.....	4	7·33	21·25	11·01	29·57	23·53
		Choondanga	0·25	0·95	1·00	0·79	.....	.....	.....	4			11·04		24·53
		Meherpore	0·06	1·20	1·21	1·01	0·70	.....	.....	5	4·18	16·15	10·53	23·72	23·93
		Kooshtea	0·39	0·29	0·29	0·60	0·49	.....	.....	5	2·06	14·24	11·86	16·77	27·22
	Khoolna	Satkhira	.....	0·80	0·41	2·10	0·25	.....	0·02	5	3·58	14·79	13·86	20·05	29·32
		Bagirhat	0·37	1·50	1·28	1·63	0·28	.....	.....	5	5·06	17·16	16·47	24·86	33·38
		Khoolna	0·98	3·30	2·17	1·12	0·19	0·17	.....	6	7·93	22·46	12·81	28·60	28·43
	Jessore	Narail	0·57	.....	2·26	0·27	.....	.....	.....	3	3·10	9·68	10·68	15·14	24·81
		Jessore	1·92	2·59	1·09	0·97	0·20	.....	.....	5	6·77	19·77	13·02	31·41	29·29
		Jhenidah	.....	0·42	0·49	0·53	0·47	0·11	1·23	6	3·25	12·33	11·05	20·84	27·34
		Magoorah	0·06	0·08	1·17	0·17	0·47	0·13	.....	6	2·08	9·98	11·30	22·05	27·20
		Bongong	0·65	3·09	4·75	1·09	0·45	.....	.....	5	9·85	22·17	11·92	27·48	25·37
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	0·55	0·52	1·48	3·15	0·20	.....	.....	5	5·90	20·88	13·56	29·76	25·67
		Berhampore	0·04	0·87	1·64	0·68	0·08	.....	.....	5	3·31	11·97	12·08	18·39	24·36
		Lalbagh	0·76	0·66	1·63	0·19	0·17	.....	.....	5	3·41	15·09	11·23	21·69	23·74
		Azimgunge	0·02	.....	1·00	0·40	0·25	.....	.....	4	1·65	16·63	13·77	24·84	24·47
		Jungipore	0·22	0·17	1·16	0·20	0·01	0·04	.....	6	1·80	10·69	12·74	17·83	26·19
		Lalgola	.....	0·65	0·29	0·25	0·69	.....	.....	4	1·71	11·71	13·32	19·76	?
		Akkriganj	0·98	0·04	0·41	1·20	0·29	.....	.....	5	2·02	16·65	?	25·14	?
		Patkabari	2·09	0·15	0·90	0·40	0·15	.....	0·25	6	3·85	16·56	?	29·10	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	1·95	5·95	2·13	.....	2·00	0·59	1·11	5	13·73	64·25	42·72	86·70	82·53
		Chittagong	0·24	0·27	0·41	0·13	0·20	0·60					24·81		54·89
		Kutubdia	0·46	2·00	1·24								?		?
		Satcanga	0·98	1·40	0·94	0·20	0·34	0·02					?		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	0·59	0·36	0·25	0·71	0·14	.....	0·20	6	2·25	14·08	21·76	28·39	45·18
		Ruma	0·12	.....	0·15								16·34		41·38
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	1·55	2·13	2·50	3·50	.....	0·45	0·25	6	9·38	32·26	23·71	41·14	50·53
		Perozepore	0·02	3·23	1·28	2·77	0·83	1·98	.....	6	10·11	23·02	17·96	33·42	37·83
		Burrisal	0·54	2·57	0·88	2·75	0·17	0·23	.....	6	7·14	21·99	17·33	29·73	38·09
		Bhola	0·75	1·78	3·54	2·08	2·06	.....	.....	5	10·21	18·80	19·95	26·11	44·27

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd of August 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 28th July.	Sunday, 29th July.	Monday, 30th July.	Tuesday, 31st July.	Wednesday, 1st August.	Thursday, 2nd August.	Friday, 3rd August.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of July.	Average total rainfall from 1st of July.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	.....	... ..	2·95	2·42	0·19	.....	.....	3	4·66	19·93	?	29·52	?
		Bauphal ...	1·21	5·25	3·81	3·25	0·68	0·57	.....	6	14·77	35·66	?	43·31	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0·45	4·28	1·26	3·70	0·34	0·03	... ...	6	10·06	34·46	26·83	49·25	37·58
		Fenny	3·80	1·70	1·50	0·10	0·30	0·11	0·19	7	7·70	36·07	24·31	49·81	37·69
		Harishpore ...		4·02	2·09	2·12							?		?
		Ramganj ..	0·31	1·28	2·08	1·96	0·64						?		?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ..	0·71	0·76	3·40	0·65	0·11	.....	.....	5	5·63	16·83	13·43	26·34	31·02
		Furreedpore ..	1·87	0·30	1·32	0·13	0·20	1·40	.....	6	5·22	18·58	13·42	29·08	30·96
		Goalundo	.....	1·70	0·90	0·10	0·20	0·18	.....	5	3·98	12·61	13·03	24·15	28·59
	Dacca ...	Munshiguuge	0·21	.....	3·32	2·20	0·60	.....	.....	4	6·33	22·88	17·28	38·41	37·63
		Dacca ..	1·18	.....	3·19	1·67	0·71	.....	.....	5	6·65	16·75	15·94	28·99	32·61
		Narhinzunge	0·02	.....	1·36	2·44	0·30						17·18		33·12
		Manickgunge	0·03	0·81	1·25	0·06	0·04	0·03	.....	6	2·22	14·50	13·19	25·79	26·97
		Joydebpore ..	0·42	0·09	3·50	3·06	0·19	.....	.....	5	7·17	18·38		38·11	?
	Hill Tipperah Tipperah	Agartola ...	2·15	0·47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2·62	8·99	13·32	32·13	32·08
		Comilla ...	0·07	0·99	0·12	0·11	0·19	0·14	.....	6	1·53	14·14	19·28	26·74	42·15
		Chandpore ..	1·50	0·20	0·90	2·20	0·36	0·16	.....	6	5·82	20·50	17·36	33·65	38·98
		Brahmunberia	.....	0·71	0·19	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0·90	6·80	12·32	34·39	31·80
		Ramchandra-pore.	0·91	.....	1·55	0·50	0·20	.....	.....	4	3·16	17·31	?	33·79	?
		Nasirnagar ...	.....	3·10	.....	0·50	.....	.....	.....	2	3·60	7·20	?	28·93	?
		Daudkandi ...	0·78	0·01	3·73	1·37	0·47						?		?
		Kasba ...	.....	0·35	... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·36	6·90	?	30·11	?
		Laksham ..	.....	1·81	0··2	0·92	0·11	.....	.....	4	3·66	24·27	?	35·69	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoreguuge	0·66	0·86	0·77	0·34	2·28	0·12	.....	6	5·03	12·60	14·50	52·49	38·46
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·08	0·35	1·79	0·12	... ..	.....	.....	4	2·34	9·27	12·15	19·62	28·93
		Mymensingh	0·82	0·06	0·17	0·04	0·66	0·14	0·03	7	1·92	10·34	15·62	38·02	40·56
		Jamalpore ..	1·48	0·99	0·77	0·07	0·42	0·23	...	6	3·06	13·47	13·77	37·74	33·01
		Netrokona ..	1·96	1·44	.....	0·06	0·87	0·05	0·02	6	4·40	20·20	13·43	52·14	36·41
		Subornakhali	0·09	0·48	1·33	0·05	.....	.....	.....	4	1·95	11·98	?	33·94	?
		Durgapore ..	2·10	1·30	.....	.....	1·10						?		?
		Dewanganj ..	0·10	0·62	0·09	0·03	0·39	.....	.....	5	1·23	12·83	?	33·90	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna ..	Pubna ...	0·44	1·41	0·15	0·38	0·16	.....	.....	5	2·14	14·89	11·11	23·57	25·67
		Serajgunge ...	0·91	0·73	0·30	0·04	0·17	0·03	.....	6	2·18	10·82	11·83	26·97	27·19
	Bogra ..	Sherpore ..	1·21	0·12	0·05	0·49	0·47	.....	.....	5	2·34	9·68	13·94	19·98	30·91
		Nowkhila ...	.....	1·25	0·35	0·20	0·15	.....	.....	4	1·95	12·84	12·43	32·08	29·09
		Bogra ...	0·12	0·52	0·05	0·16	0·84	.....	.....	5	1·69	8·72	14·65	23·53	33·79
		Panchbibi ..	0·02	0·10	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·50	3	0·62	9·84	13·78	25·62	29·87
	Rajshahye ..	Beauleah ..	0·68	0·09	0·93	0·30	0·38	.....	.....	5	1·78	8·08	13·07	12·17	25·84
		Nattore ...	0·85	0·60	1·30	0·60	1·42	.....	.....	5	4·77	19·87	13·23	29·18	27·07
		Naogaon ..	.....	1·65	0·25	.....	0·32	.....	.....	3	2·22	11·77	?	19·56	?
		Laipore ...	1·00	1·06	1·24	0·32	1·40	.....	.....	5	5·02	13·50	?	19·92	?
		Mando ..	3·00	0·98	0·10	0·32	0·31	.....	0·28	6	4·99	10·64	?	15·57	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ..	0·07	1·13	0·05	0·27	1·13	1·08	.....	6	3·73	16·93	12·63	19·55	29·31
		Chanchal ...	0·84	0·85	.....	0·08	1·22	.....	.....	4	2·99	10·33	14·31	15·52	29·99
		Gajol ...	0·12	1·90	.....	.....	0·60	.....	.....	*3	1·72	11·44	?	16·53	?
		Sibganj ...	3·77	0·39	0·10	0·16	0·50	0·37	.....	6	5·29	20·23	?	26·04	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	2·58	0·70	0·08	0·15	.....	.....	.....	4	3·51	13·16	12·54	20·34	29·77
		Churamon ..	0·20	1·55	0·04	0·03	0·22	.....	0·79	6	2·83	12·93	12·68	19·60	28·80
		Raigunge ..	0·82	0·54	.....	.....	0·41	.....	.....	3	1·77	18·31	12·86	30·99	32·00
		Dinagepore ..	3·22	1·96	0·06	0·50	0·15	.....	0·25	6	6·14	18·80	14·38	41·38	35·88
		Balcorghat	0·83	0·33	.....	0·22	0·26	.....	0·75	5	2·39	9·83	14·01	24·57	31·04
		Thakoorgaon	.....	1·30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1·30	16·61	?	?	?
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	.....	0·19	0·04	0·10	0·07	0·38	0·79	6	1·57	7·59	13·13	28·36	34·35
		Rungpore ...	.....	0·13	.....	0·03	0·07	.....	0·37	4	0·60	8·31	17·72	30·21	44·20
		Kurigram ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	11·95	14·24	49·89	46·14
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	0·13	0·45	.....	0·03	0·15	.....	0·35	5	1·11	13·37	14·72	38·10	49·24
		Ulipore ...	0·15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·04	2	1·19	6·80	?	32·46	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	0·48	0·73	.....	.....	.....	1·24	0·48	4	2·93	37·47	28·14	70·42	64·20
		Alipore Doar	1·85	0·22	.....	.....	.....	0·45	.....	3	2·52	18·66	?	55·94	?
		Fallacotta ...	0·71	0·27	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·23	3	1·21	26·67	?	60·45	?
		Debiganj ...	0·12	0·41	.....	.....	0·04	0·14	0·81	5	1·52	15·80	?	48·25	?
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhatta ...	0·19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6·37	2	6·56	20·04	13·61	63·24	51·31
		Cooch Behar ...	1·90	0·12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3·75	2	5·77	25·65	23·83	67·93	69·35
		Mickligunge ...	1·42	0·53	.....	.....	0·06	.....	0·75	4	2·76	22·99	19·76	57·21	56·58
		Mekhbhanga ...	2·23	0·22	.....	.....	.....	.....	2·38	3	4·83	21·94	20·91	54·25	63·42
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	0·45	.....	0·11	1·52	3·36	1·57	0·04	6	7·05	47·89	50·93	99·07	109·83
		Silliguri ...	1·08	0·17	.....	.....	0·66	.....	0·35	4	2·26	28·28	26·88	56·72	60·54
		Darjeeling ...	0·98	0·71	0·27	0·51	0·77	0·09	0·05	7	3·38	40·33	31·25	52·49	59·76
		Kalimpong ...	1·27	1·08	0·14	1·09	0·94	.....	0·03	6	4·55	33·58	24·83	43·42	47·15
EAST BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge ...	0·78	0·15	.....	0·32	.....	.....	.....	3	1·20	17·47	17·68	33·24	37·17
		Arrareah ...	2·29	0·16	.....	.....	.....	0·37	.....	3	2·82	19·86	16·86	33·80	33·09
		Purneah ...	1·17	0·95	0·04	.....	0·16	0·04	.....	5	2·36	18·35	14·94	24·24	29·48
		Gondwara ...											?		?
		Balarampore	0·40	.....	0·70	0·30	.....	.....	.....	3	1·40	18·08	?	?	?
		Matiari ...	0·26					0·10					?		?
		Kaliaganj ...	0·37	0·65	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·10	2	1·12	21·72	?	41·23	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	3·25	0·60	.....	0·32							12·57		23·74
		Soopool ..	2·04	.....	.....	0·10	0·52	.....	.....	3	2·66	17·42	13·11	25·65	23·81
		Protabganj ...	.....	0·12	.....	.....	0·15	.....	.....	2	0·27	14·42	?	24·30	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	1·29	.....	.....	.....	0·89	.....	0·08	3	2·26	15·32	13·24	21·09	21·98
		Durbhunga ...	1·49	0·20	0·07	.....	0·05	0·10	.....	5	1·89	14·48	12·72	24·26	21·09
		Madhubani ...	0·45	0·02	.....	0·11	0·36	0·01	.....	5	0·95	15·31	11·61	25·61	21·98
		Bahera ...	0·99	0·10	.....	0·12	0·05	.....	0·65	5	1·82	18·79	?	28·57	?
		Koshera ...	3·25	0·05	.....	.....	0·64	.....	.....	3	3·94	15·92	?	29·26	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·05	0·08	.....	2	0·13	15·78	11·26	23·51	20·80
		Mozufferpore	1·45	0·32	.....	.....	0·22	0·55	0·15	5	2·69	19·03	12·92	28·17	21·99
		Hajipore ...	0·40	0·32	0·31	0·10	0·24	.....	.....	5	1·37	18·17	13·17	22·55	21·10
		Pare ...	0·28	0·62	.....	0·10	0·59	.....	.....	4	1·50	13·94	?	19·80	?
		Mahua ...	0·55	0·40	0·16	.....	0·40	.....	.....	4	1·51	14·40	?	17·20	?
		Sirhar ...	0·85	0·65									?		?
		Pupri ...											?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	2·47	0·47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2·94	12·30	11·37	21·08	20·67
		Bettiah ...	2·08	0·27	.....	.....	.....	0·34	0·55	4	3·24	19·05	13·71	28·75	23·44
		Bagaha ...	0·21	0·56	0·22	.....	.....	0·07	.....	4	1·06	16·07	?	31·38	?
		Barhurwa ...	1·12	2·75	.....	0·05	0·32	0·04	.....	5	4·26	15·73	?	25·35	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd of August 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 28th July.	Sunday, 29th July.	Monday, 30th July.	Tuesday, 31st July.	Wednesday, 1st August.	Thursday, 2nd August.	Friday, 3rd August.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of July.	Average total rainfall from 1st of July.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May.
North Behar —*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	1·36	1·07	.....	.....	0·34	0·24	.....	4	3·01	12·37	13·68	17·96	
		Sewan ...	0·11	1·20	0·54	.....	0·20	0·22	.....	5	2·27	12·08	12·66	15·63	
		Chuprah ...	0·67	0·10	0·02	.....	0·14	.....	.....	4	0·93	14·57	13·41	17·72	
South Behar	Shahabad	Buxar ...	0·38	0·08	0·73	.....	0·12	0·01	.....	5	1·32	12·24	12·11	15·93	
		Dehree ...	.....	0·30	0·33	0·27	0·35	0·45	.....	5	1·70	16·70	12·53	19·07	
		Bhubooah ...	.....	.....	2·30	.....	0·40	0·35	.....	3	3·05	14·12	14·28	15·39	
		Sasseram ...	.....	0·49	0·25	0·29	.....	0·23	.....	4	1·26	14·41	13·08	15·36	
		Arrah ...	0·40	0·75	1·05	.....	0·30	0·65	.....	5	3·15	18·85	12·56	20·17	
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·25	.....	.....	1	0·25	8·48		11·68	
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	.....	.....	3·65	.....	0·23	0·22	.....	3	4·10	22·49	13·90	25·82	
		Gya ...	0·02	0·75	.....	.....	0·95	0·10	.....	4	1·82	11·14	14·33	14·43	
		Nowadah ...	0·84	3·69	0·27	.....	0·25	.....	.....	4	4·85	15·14	13·12	17·60	
		Jehanabad ...	0·86	1·90	0·33	.....	0·96	0·22	.....	5	4·27	13·25	13·71	16·23	
		Arwal ...	.....	1·46	.....	0·10	0·37	0·78	.....	4	2·71	11·76	?	14·03	
		Daudnagar ...	0·75	0·21	2·05	.....	0·45	.....	.....	4	3·46	17·03	?	17·73	
		Sherghati ...	... ..	.....	2·10	0·20	.....	0·12	.....	3	2·42		?		
		Rajauli ...											?		
		Pakri harawan	.....	2·35	.....	.....	0·38	.....	.....	2	2·73	12·13	?	13·43	
	Patna ...	Patna ...	0·36	0·58	0·05	0·01	0·41	0·05	.....	6	1·49	15·40	12·94	19·22	
		Dinapore ...	0·47	0·51	0·25	.....	0·15	.....	.....	4	1·38	17·75	12·62	23·31	
		Behar ...	1·29	1·47	0·39	.....	2·87	0·45	.....	5	6·47	24·29	13·89	23·36	
		Barrh ...	1·40	1·60	.....	.....	0·25	0·20	.....	4	3·45	21·87	13·41	24·47	
		Bickram ...	0·95	0·70	0·40	.....	0·25	.....	.....	4	2·30	11·35		15·85	
		Hilsa ...	0·50	0·80	.....	.....	1·45	0·43	.....	4	3·18	15·50	?	18·70	
	Monghyr ...	Begoosera ...	1·09	0·70	.....	0·03	1·70	.....	.....	4	3·52	18·66	12·15	21·23	
		Monghyr ...	4·39	0·18	... ..	0·09	1·53	0·03	.....	5	6·22	26·51	13·85	30·71	
		Jamui ...	0·32	1·30	0·07	0·75	0·10	.....	.....	5	2·54	13·36	14·21	17·82	
		Gogri ...	...	1·15	.....	.....	0·75	.....	.....	2	1·90	21·92	?	27·44	
		Sheikpura ...	2·05	2·75	.....	...	1·95	.....	.....	3	6·75	23·71		27·95	
	South Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	0·24	4·15	0·10	0·08	2·46	.....	.....	5	7·03	26·19	12·49	32·19	
		Banka ...	.....	0·63	0·15	0·08	1·38	... .	0·10	5	2·34	11·54	11·80	14·64	
		Koigong ...	0·10	3·08	0·14	0·14	2·46	.....	.....	5	5·92	21·84		30·52	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	0·17	0·65	0·27	0·37	0·45	.....	0·18	6	2·29	13·40	13·92	18·07	
		Godda ...	0·11	0·65	.....	0·31	1·50	.....	.....	4	2·57	14·67	12·24	22·40	
		Pakour ...	0·65	0·45	0·85	0·54	1·27	.....	0·65	6	4·41	22·67	13·18	30·27	
		Nya Doomka ...	.....	1·52	0·17	1·52	1·98	0·01	.....	5	5·20	14·38	14·91	19·61	
		Deogour ...	.....	0·92	0·15	0·28	1·13	0·04	0·09	6	2·61	18·21	15·24	23·62	
		Jamtara ...	.....	2·64	0·26	0·67	0·93	.....	.....	4	5·20	18·27	15·03	26·30	
		Mahagama ...	0·84	0·92	0·25	.....	2·45	.....	.....	4	4·46	16·67		?	
		Naminai ...	0·12	.....	0·39	0·69	1·61	.....	.....	4	2·21	9·82	?	15·70	
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	1·75	0·64	0·45	0·37	0·33	.....	0·76	6	4·30	17·82	13·99	22·57	
		Hazaribagh ...	.....	0·66	0·07	1·33	1·10	.....	0·10	5	3·26	21·96	15·25	24·31	
		Semtagurah ...	3·62	.....	1·00	1·72	0·90	.....	.....	4	7·24	23·53	13·27	24·67	
		Mahudi Hills											14·24		
		Jhoomrah Hills	.....	2·05	0·30	.....	0·74	.....	.....	3	3·09	22·67	19·95		
		Barhi ...	.....	0·12	0·50	0·33	3·00	.....	0·18	5	4·13	26·41	?	29·46	
		Chatra ...	.....	.....	1·03	.....	0·80	.....	.....	2	1·83	14·77	?	29·15	
		Karagdeha ...	.....	0·20	.....	0·40	2·60	0·04	.....	4	3·24	14·40	?	18·31	
		Kamghar ...											?	18·50	
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	0·17	.....	0·59	1·66	1·87	0·04	0·19	6	4·52	17·99	15·05	21·94	
		Kanchi ...	.....	.....	0·24	1·08	2·24	.....	0·42	4	3·96	21·64	16·28	26·41	
		Pamanow ...	0·05	.....	1·90	1·07	1·03	.....	.....	4	3·15	20·16	13·75	23·87	
		Silli ...	0·40	.....	0·30	.....	1·30						?		
		Bolumat ...											?		
		Hossenabad...											?		
		Garwah ...	.....	1·83	.....	0·43	1·00						?		
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	.....	.....	1·07	0·36	0·35	.....	.....	3	1·78	12·41	16·45	17·52	
		Chakradharpore.	.....	1·02	1·25	1·75	1·92	0·49	... ..	5	6·43	25·53	?	30·20	
		Ghatsilla ...	.....	0·48	2·04	1·54	0·24						?		
		Baharagura...	.....	.....	0·58	0·66							?		
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	.....	1·00	2·48	0·35	1·27	.....	.....	4	5·10	21·74	14·72	26·69	
		Govindpore ...	0·93	1·78	0·28	0·29	0·94	.....	.....	5	4·22	11·63	13·29	15·24	
		Raghunathpore.	.....	1·20	3·25	0·25	1·45	.....	.....	4	6·15	17·64	?	21·54	
		Barrabhoom...	.....	0·53	0·94	1·05	1·30	.....	.....	4	3·82	20·21	?	25·06	
		Jhalda ...											?		
		Chas ...											?		

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th August* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 3RD OF AUGUST 1888.

THE meteorological changes which have taken place during the past week have been of only slight importance. On the 28th, or the first day of the week, ordinary monsoon conditions obtained generally, and a steady moist wind current was blowing over the whole province, winds being south-easterly and easterly at the majority of stations Moderate to heavy rain was also being received in all districts except Orissa and South-West Bengal. On the 29th an extremely feeble low-pressure area was developed over part of West and South-West Bengal, which was accompanied by a distinct circulation of winds, the centre of the circulation being apparently near Burdwan; the wind velocities in connection with this circulation were, however, very slight, though the circulation extended over the whole of the south-western districts of the province. Rainfall on this day was general over the whole province except in Orissa and in South Bengal, and in some cases very heavy falls were reported. On the 30th the feeble low-pressure area had almost disappeared, but on the 31st it was again most distinctly marked over West Bengal, the centre of the depression and of the accompanying cyclonic wind circulation being near Bankoora; on this day also the general pressure distribution of the whole province was governed by the existence of the feeble storm. On August 1st the depression had advanced in a north-westerly direction into Behar, and the centre of the wind circulation and of the barometric depression was near Gya. On the morning of 2nd of August the depression had either passed out of the province, or it had filled up and disappeared, and winds became nearly normal in character over Bengal, though over the Bay wind directions became much more strongly westerly than they had been, and it would appear that the monsoon current was being partially deflected towards the south of Burma, for on the 3rd extremely heavy rain was reported from Tavoy and Moulmein, which received falls of about six and eight inches respectively. During the existence and passage of the extremely feeble depression through the west of the province, conditions were favourable for rather heavy rainfall, particularly in the western and central districts; but with the disappearance of the disturbed conditions rainfall became smaller in amount, and on the last day of the week general rainfall was confined to East Bengal and Assam, where also the falls were only moderate in amount, while in the remaining districts light local showers only were reported. The general distribution of the rainfall for the week has therefore been that falls considerably in excess of the normal have been received in South-West and East Bengal, almost normal falls in North Bengal, Behar and Chutia Nagpur, while in Orissa the fall has been decidedly in defect of the normal.

Pressure.—The pressure during the week has been gradually increasing, though with the usual slight oscillations; and while the mean pressure for the previous week was below the normal, in the present week there has been an almost uniform excess pressure over Bengal, averaging about 0 05 inch. In Assam pressure has also been in excess of the normal, but by only 0·03 inch

Temperature.—The variations of temperature have been small, and in most districts the mean temperature for the week has been very nearly normal in all districts except Orissa, where the rainfall has been scanty. In Orissa an almost steady excess temperature has been registered which averages 2·2°, but in all other districts except North Behar, where a defect of 1·1° is registered, the variations do not exceed half a degree; in most cases the temperatures being in slight defect, while in Chutia Nagpur there has been an excess. For the whole province of Bengal for the week temperature may be said to have been almost normal, and the same is the case in Assam.

Rainfall—Has been heaviest in East Bengal, where an average amount of between five and six inches has been registered; in South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur the falls have averaged from four to five inches, and in South Behar an average fall of three and a half inches is registered. In North Bengal and North Behar falls of from three to two inches are reported, but in Orissa the average fall is less than two inches. Compared with the normal for the period, the mean rainfall of the whole province may be said to have been about 95 per cent. of the usual amount. Of the meteorological districts South-West and East Bengal have received excess falls amounting to 28 and 17 per cent. respectively. In North Bengal, South Behar and Chutia Nagpur the falls have been in slight defect, but the defects in no case equal 10 per cent.; in North Behar the defect equals 19 per cent. of the normal, and in Chutia Nagpur the actual fall has only averaged 56 per cent. of the usual fall.

Taking up the distribution rather more in detail, it is found that in the following districts the falls have been particularly heavy:—in 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Beerbhoom, Nuddea, Jessore, Backergunge, and Noakhally; while in the following districts the falls have been particularly defective:—in Singbhoom, Rungpore, Bogra, and Pooree.

In Assam the following falls have been reported during the week:—Silchar 3·71 inches, Sibsagar 3·36 inches, and Dhubri 2·47 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 3rd of August 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall.									
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of July.		Since 15th May.	
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	97·9	74·8	89·8	80·2	85·0	+2·2	1·78	3·16	—1·38	2·6	4·1	—1·5	10·31	14·20	14·64	25·27
South-West Bengal ...	93·8	75·2	88·1	78·5	83·5	0	4·68	3·66	+1·02	4·5	4·4	+0·1	16·13	13·48	24·94	26·33
East Bengal	89·6	75·0	85·4	77·4	81·4	—0·5	5·45	4·70	+0·75	5·5	5·1	+0·4	20·45	18·07	35·90	40·56
North Bengal	91·8	73·8	88·1	78·1	83·1	—0·4	2·80	3·07	—0·27	4·2	4·5	—0·3	15·20	15·14	34·30	38·45
North Behar	91·7	74·6	88·6	78·3	83·5	—1·1	2·18	2·68	—0·50	3·8	3·8	0	16·36	13·36	24·73	23·98
South Behar	92·4	75·8	88·4	78·2	83·3	—0·2	3·44	3·72	—0·28	4·9	4·2	+0·7	17·28	13·39	21·21	21·78
Chutia Nagpur	86·5*	70·9*	83·5*	72·8*	78·2*	+0·5*	4·03	4·16	—0·13	4·4	5·2	—0·8	18·64	15·11	22·23	25·
Assam	96·6	75·3	89·8	77·9	83·9	+0·1										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal;
The 7th August 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th July to 4th August 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
July	29th	150·9	0·4	29·541	82·9	87·3	8·6	78·7	79·8	0·975	78·5	87	WSW and SW by W	76	0·24	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	30th	98·0	Nil	·600	80·0	81·4	4·7	76·7	78·5	·955	77·8	93	WSW and SSE ...	72	1·58	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	31st	122·7	0·4	·615	79·9	81·8	6·6	75·2	78·1	·939	77·3	92	SSE and SW by S ...	118	1·42	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p.
Aug.	1st	118·4	1·6	·639	81·1	83·4	5·7	77·7	79·0	·963	78·1	90	SSE and S by W ...	132	0·09	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
,,	2nd	153·4	9·1	·609	84·7	91·3	13·6	77·7	81·0	1·013	79·6	85	SW and SSW ...	151	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, p.
,,	3rd	156·5	8·5	·558	85·8	92·5	12·1	80·4	82·2	1·052	70·8	85	SSW, SW and S by W	114	.....	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t.
,,	4th	155·1	6·3	·523	86·1	91·7	10·4	81·3	82·5	1·063	81·1	86	SSW and variable ...	109	.....	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·584
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...		29·573
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		26·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		91·8
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		82·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office		82·9
The extreme variation of temperature		17·3
The maximum temperature		92·5
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		13
		lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot		Not measurable.
		%
The mean relative humidity		88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office		86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th July to 4th August 1888		3·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...		3·70
The total fall from 1st January to 4th August 1888		28·17
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...		36·76

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, d drizzling rain, t thunder, ⏢ dew.

J. Eliot,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 6th August 1888.

Abstract of the Results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of July 1888.

	⊖	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	82·5	
The highest temperature during the month	95·5	16th.
The lowest temperature during the month	75·8	3rd.
The range of temperature during the month	19·7	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	11·1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	16·2	3rd.
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	91	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	1·007	
The total rainfall of the month	14·05	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	2·04	20th.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	24	

J. ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 6th August 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th July to 4th August 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
July	29th ...	82·1	88·0	9·2	78·8	80·4	1·016	79·7	92	0·33
,, ...	30th ...	80·0	82·4	4·6	77·8	78·5	·956	77·9	93	1·48
,, ...	31st ...	78·3	83·9	7·9	76·0	77·5	·934	77·2	96	1·78
August	1st ...	80·3	84·9	6·6	78·3	79·0	·975	78·5	94	0·08
,, ...	2nd ...	84·6	94·0	15·4	78·6	80·3	·977	78·5	82	.....
,, ...	3rd ...	85·7	94·0	13·0	81·0	81·3	1·010	79·5	81	.....
,, ...	4th ...	85·8	93·8	12·0	81·8	82·4	1·062	81·1	85	.....

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·4
The extreme variation of temperature	18·0
The maximum temperature	94·0
	%
The mean relative humidity	89
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th July to 4th August 1888	3·67

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 6th August 1888.

J. ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 21st July 1888, the returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnished the following results:—

1. That births were registered in the above Municipalities at the rate of 19·1 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to very nearly the same proportion, viz., 18·9 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 14th July, and deaths at 21·2 per 1,000, against 21·9 per 1,000.

2. That these events were recorded in the highest proportions in the following Municipalities:—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Monghyr	50·6	Puri	69·2
Midnapore	32·5	Comillah	46·2
Bhagulpore	31·7	Serampore	37·3
Gya	31·4	Gya	36·9
		Bhagulpore	29·0

3. That the mean rates at which the population of the Municipalities died from the principal diseases exhibit no marked variations in comparison with the mortality during the preceding week, *vide* figures quoted below:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	21st July 1888.	14th July 1888.
Cholera	2·4	3·1
Small-pox	·1	·2
Fever	7·9	8·7
Bowel-complaints	2·5	2·4
Injury	·6	·5
Other causes	7·7	6·9

4. That of the diseases specified above, fever proved noticeably fatal in Comillah town, giving a rate of 27· per 1,000 of population, small-pox, bowel-complaints, and injury exhibited normal fatality, and cholera and maladies recorded under the head of "Other causes" caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Puri	39·9	Puri	25·1
Chupra	6·8	Serampore	19·6
Patna	2·9	Gya	18·4
Gya	2·7	Mozufferpore	12·2
Dacca	2·6	Bhagulpore	11·8

5. That the death-rates under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as follows:—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	20·4
Females	22·1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	104

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians ...	21·7
Hindus ...	22·3
Mahomedans ...	18·6
Other classes ...	36·4

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	193·8
1 and under 5 years ...	33·2
5 „ 10 „ ...	9·3
10 „ 15 „ ...	9·5
15 „ 20 „ ...	15·2
20 „ 30 „ ...	12·9
30 „ 40 „ ...	8·9
40 „ 50 „ ...	14·6
50 „ 60 „ ...	31·1
60 years and upwards ...	47·8

D. D. CUNNINGHAM, M.B., *Surgeon-Major*,
Offg. Sanitary Commmissioner for Bengal.

The 6th August 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 21st July 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.																Sex.			
					NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.				DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.												
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
																											Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	8	15	10·7	12·2	22·9	87	...	...	6	1	...	6	13	...	...	9·1	1·5	...	9·1	19·8	21·4	6	7	17·3	22·7	85
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	13	8	21	20·1	12·4	32·5	162	...	...	2	1	...	3	6	...	...	3·1	1·5	...	4·6	9·3	18·6	4	2	12·3	6·5	200
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	3	7	10	4·0	9·4	13·4	42	1	...	5	...	1	1	8	1·3	...	6·7	...	1·3	1·3	10·7	13·4	6	2	16·3	5·3	300
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	6	4	10	11·8	7·8	19·6	150	1	...	6	2	...	10	19	1·9	...	11·8	3·9	...	19·6	37·3	37·3	11	8	42·2	32·2	137
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	...	1	9·4	...	9·4	No female birth.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	9·4	...	...	9·4	9·4	1	...	17·0	...	No female death.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	16	10	26	9·2	5·7	14·9	160	1	...	2	3	1	9	16	·6	...	1·1	1·7	·6	5·2	9·2	9·7	8	8	7·8	11·0	100
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	1	2	3	3·5	7·0	10·5	50	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	3·5	...	3·5	...	...	3·5	10·5	28·1	2	1	13·3	7·5	200
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	48	42	90	9·9	8·7	18·6	114	8	...	59	23	...	33	128	1·7	...	12·2	4·8	...	7·8	26·5	26·1	57	71	29·1	35·4	80
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	8	2	10	15·1	3·7	18·9	400	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	...	...	1·9	...	1·9	3·7	7·5	11·4	2	2	7·8	7·8	100
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	1	1	...	6·0	6·0	No male birth.	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	12·0	...	...	...	12·9	18·0	2	...	25·8	...	No female death.
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	3	4	7	5·2	7·0	12·2	75	...	...	6	1	...	...	7	...	...	10·5	1·7	...	...	12·2	5·2	5	2	19·0	6·5	250
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	6·1	6·1	...	...	12·2	.....	1	1	10·8	14·2	100
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	1	6	13·1	2·6	15·8	500	...	...	5	1	1	1	8	...	...	13·1	2·6	2·6	2·6	21·0	26·3	4	4	19·3	21·0	100
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	2	...	2	13·0	...	13·0	No female birth.	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	13·0	...	...	13·0	26·1	39·1	4	...	41·4	...	No female death.
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	5	4	9	3·2	2·6	5·8	125	4	...	1	3	1	15	24	2·6	...	·6	1·9	·6	9·7	15·6	18·8	15	9	18·2	12·5	166
	Narsinganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	3	2	5	12·4	8·3	20·7	150	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	4·1	...	4·1	4·1	...	4·1	16·5	12·4	2	2	13·7	30·0	100
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	2·3	...	...	4·7	...	...	7·0	11·7	2	1	7·8	5·9	200
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	2	2	4	7·7	7·7	15·4	100	...	...	7	...	2	3	12	...	...	27·0	...	7·7	11·5	46·2	19·2	8	4	51·0	38·8	200
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	27	21	48	8·8	6·8	15·6	128	9	...	21	5	2	25	62	2·9	...	6·8	1·6	·6	8·1	23·1	20·4	28	34	18·5	21·7	82
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	21	25	46	14·3	17·1	31·4	84	4	...	19	4	...	27	54	2·7	...	13·0	2·7	...	18·4	36·9	27·3	31	23	42·1	31·6	134
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	15	9	24	17·9	10·8	28·7	166	...	1	9	...	...	3	13	...	1·2	10·8	...	...	3·6	15·6	19·1	4	9	9·9	20·8	44
Monufferpore ...	Monufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	9	6	15	10·9	7·3	18·2	150	3	...	3	...	1	10	17	3·6	...	3·6	...	1·2	12·2	20·7	18·2	8	9	18·9	23·8	83
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	12	16	28	9·4	12·6	22·0	75	2	...	13	3	1	2	21	1·6	...	10·2	2·3	·8	1·6	16·5	22·8	8	13	12·3	20·9	61
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	1	5	6	1·0	4·9	5·9	20	7	1	2	2	2	3	17	6·8	1·0	1·9	1·9	1·9	2·9	16·6	33·2	7	10	14·0	19·1	70
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	20	15	35	18·1	13·6	31·7	133	...	...	13	5	1	13	32	...	...	11·8	4·5	·9	11·8	29·0	25·3	17	15	29·8	25·0	113
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	30	26	56	27·1	23·5	50·6	115	...	...	9	3	1	9	22	...	...	8·1	2·7	·9	8·1	19·9	35·3	14	8	25·8	14·2	175
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	3	1	4	10·4	3·5	13·9	300	...	1	2	1	...	...	4	...	3·5	6·9	3·5	...	...	13·9	10·4	1	3	6·1	23·8	33
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	2	1	3	4·2	2·1	6·3	200	19	...	2	...	...	12	33	39·9	...	4·2	...	...	25·1	69·2	27·3	18	15	70·7	67·6	120
	TOTAL ...	702,899	619,691	1,322,581	263	222	485	10·5	8·7	19·1	104	62	3	260	63	15	196	539	2·4	·1	7·9	2·5	·6	7·7	21·2	21·9	276	263	20·4	22·1	104

* Table of the community taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Class. Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Age. Deaths. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	7	6	...	...	...	15·3	39·4	...	...	7	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	551·5	23·1	.....	20·7	16·6	6·6	7·5	.....	21·2	.....
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	6	...	...	...	...	12·0	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	.....	22·1	13·9	17·1	16·5	.....	.....	.....	.....	56·8
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	7	1	...	...	...	11·5	7·6	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	2	163·4	19·5	.....	.....	.....	6·8	7·4	.....	.....	41·5
Serampore	Serampore	1	16	2	...	...	163·0	33·0	110·9	...	...	4	4	1	2	...	2	...	2	1	3	293·0	115·2	20·7	46·8	.....	19·3	.....	30·6	27·2	112·1
	Utterpara	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200·9
Howrah	Howrah	...	12	3	...	1	...	9·2	7·6	...	215·8	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	4	4	2	50·4	18·8	.....	.....	.....	2·3	2·7	17·7	37·9	27·7
	Bali	...	2	1	...	...	...	7·8	39·7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	... ..	52·1	.....	.....	.....	15·5	.....	.....	40·6	.....
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	4	79	45	...	...	51·4	27·4	24·2	...	...	24	9	3	3	9	21	14	16	15	14	261·9	29·0	7·9	8·7	26·0	18·8	14·1	24·5	46·0	51·1
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	...	3	1	...	...	...	8·3	6·3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	104·8	.....	.....	.....	25·3	.....	.....	.....	24·7	30·1
	Ranaghat	...	2	...	...	...	...	14·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41·7	.....	.....	91·4
	Santipore	...	7	...	...	...	...	17·6	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	.....	18·0	13·7	17·9	.....	.....	12·0	14·8	.....	53·0
Jessore	Jessore	...	1	1	...	...	...	11·5	13·6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	.....	.....	.....	78·2	.....	.....	.....	.....	92·4	.....
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	...	6	2	...	...	...	31·5	10·6	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	128·1	36·7	.....	28·9	.....	.....	14·4	.....	125·7	54·9
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	4	...	...	...	...	45·3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	80·9	.....	213·1	.....	.....	.....	75·1	.....	.....
Dacca	Dacca	...	17	7	...	...	...	21·9	9·2	...	...	5	...	1	1	2	5	4	3	1	2	187·0	.....	5·2	6·5	14·2	17·0	17·8	18·6	11·0	18·7
	Naraingani	...	3	1	...	...	...	24·7	8·4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	372·8	45·6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79·8
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	2	1	...	...	...	17·9	3·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11·2	15·6	.....	47·9	.....
Tipperah	Comillah	...	8	4	...	...	...	70·9	28·1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	700·3	79·5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33·6	129·8	230·1
Patna	Patna City	50	12	...	...	...	21·9	15·3	...	...	12	11	4	5	2	6	2	2	8	10	144·8	39·2	13·4	18·1	9·3	10·8	4·4	5·5	29·4	37·6
Gya	Gya	42	11	...	...	...	37·3	35·6	...	...	18	8	4	1	...	5	3	3	4	8	522·9	65·4	30·9	7·7	.....	17·7	12·2	16·0	31·6	80·8
Shahabad	Arrah	9	4	...	...	...	15·1	16·8	...	...	3	2	2	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	121·1	23·5	20·3	.....	16·5	33·1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	11	6	...	...	...	19·0	25·0	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	3	1	...	1	4	163·4	38·6	11·6	13·1	.....	18·2	7·5	.....	16·0	85·5
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	14	7	...	...	...	14·8	20·7	...	...	3	6	4	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	100·2	41·0	23·6	.....	12·9	3·9	9·3	.....	23·7	32·6
Sarun	Chupra	12	5	...	...	...	15·2	21·6	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	5	108·0	9·8	.....	.....	.....	21·9	12·9	16·5	.....	74·7
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	20	12	...	...	...	26·2	36·2	...	...	9	6	...	1	4	2	1	3	3	3	392·0	57·6	.....	8·3	49·7	9·5	5·6	24·3	36·6	43·3
Monghyr	Monghyr	17	5	...	...	...	19·8	20·7	...	...	7	5	1	...	2	3	...	2	1	1	243·1	41·8	7·4	.....	27·5	15·1	.....	16·3	13·1	14·5
Purneah	Purneah	2	2	...	...	...	11·3	18·4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	52·3	15·8	.....	.....	55·5	64·4
Puri	Puri	32	1	...	...	...	67·8	247·6	...	...	2	3	1	...	4	4	3	5	6	5	545·2	86·3	23·2	.....	111·9	39·4	38·5	78·2	139·8	144·0
	TOTAL ...	5	393	140	...	1	21·7	22·3	18·6	...	36·4	113	70	24	21	29	67	39	45	57	74	193·8	33·2	9·5	9·5	15·2	12·9	8·9	14·6	31·1	47·8

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 6th August 1888.

D. D. CUNNINGHAM, M.B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1888-89.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to the end of June 1888.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.								RAINFALL, 1888-89.		RAINFALL, 1887-88.		REMARKS.
								Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	ANNUAL LEASES.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
										Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.						
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
ORISSA ...	Cuttack ...	Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,342	.....	.....	164	51	.....	5,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,524	1·42	5·51	8·35	16·77	The canals were closed throughout the month.
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	566	.....	.....															
		Machgong ...	776	.....	.....	.. ...	12	.....	12,417	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,417	1·30 4·00	3·10 5·40	6·00 6·85	12·80 7·95	
		Kendrapara ...	1,067	117	70	78	735	.....	18,548	.....	217	1	.....	.....	218	18,766	3·05	5·60	3·40	9·29	
		Gobri ...	372·82	13·50	12·68	.....	7	.....	340	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	22	362	3·03	6·51	11·13	19·10	The canals were re-opened on the 28th June 1888.
		Pattamoondi ...	885	41·00	5·47	.....	117	.....	3,394	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,394	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		High Level, Range I.	608	9·16	.....	.....	1,255	.....	1,681	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1,682	2·29	4·49	4·40	12·50	The canal was closed during the month.
		High Level, Range II.	727·16	84·66	84·66	184	314	.....	608	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	16	624	.....	.....	.....	.....	The canals were re-opened on the 3rd June 1888.
	Balasore ...	High Level, Range III.	727·16	30·92	30·92	313	180	.....	5,275	.....	.....	115	.....	.....	115	5,390	3·56	7·96	8·17	18·19	
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	739	2,671	.....	47,787	.....	256	116	.....	.....	372	48,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,291	86	497	71	.....	.....	654	88,945	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Midnapore...	Midnapore ...	1,411	*184	162	3,592	13,678	.....	32,488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32,488	3·67	10·08	4·36	13·48	17 days discharging.
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	522	*21	18	831	880	.....	4,339	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,339	4·17	9·50	7·40	16·87	10 ,, ,,
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		* Total ...	.....	.....	.....	4,423	14,558	.....	37,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,329	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,611	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,611	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SONE ...	Shahabad ...	Western Main ...	4,342	974	10	9,266	10,705	13,111	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	201	282	13,393	1·72	2·28	5·28	10·39	
		Buxar	1,226	145	131	29,158	31,655	38,375	.....	.....	.....	1,250	.....	1,958	3,208	41,583					
		Arrah	2,087	603	603	96,051	66,323	95,297	.....	47	.....	1,480	.....	6,793	8,320	103,617	0·90	1·39	5·93	16·65	
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main ...	1,466	284	220	12	53	866	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	10	876	3·57	4·36	8·36	18·32	
		Patna				383	733	31,773	.....	35	.....	199	.....	.....	234	32,007					
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	134,879	109,469	179,422	.....	82	.....	3,020	.....*	8,952	12,054	191,476	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,220	.....	985	.....	3,941	.....	9,242	14,168	181,388	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Grand Total ...		.....	.....	.....	140,632	126,698	179,422	85,116	82	256	3,136	.....	8,952	12,426	276,964	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167,220	141,902	1,071	497	4,012	.....	9,242	14,822	323,944	.....	.....	.....	.....	

(*) Average discharge for 16 days only as irrigation commenced from the 15th June 1888.

The 7th August 1888.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 4th August 1888, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 4th August 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 6th August 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	461	98,212	1,671	472	1,02,230	1,501
Jute	15	3,750	64	16	2,525	51
Firewood	156	74,525	1,123	129	57,725	8 7
Other articles	622	1,53,665	2,153	785	1,86,515	2,755
Total ...	1,254	3,30,152	5,011	1,402	3,48,995	5,124

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, *on* 1,513¾ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	*216,643	*2,21,745 9 6	21,68,395 20	4,33,276 14 0	16,064 7 10	6,71,186 14 10	64,927½	80,803½	145,731
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	146 7 10	.....	286 4 8	10 9 10	443 6 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	744,634	7,05,821 15 0	66,66,271 0	13,35,681 13 0	52,186 7 0	20,93,690 3 0	189,864½	237,670	427,534½
Total for 4 weeks ...	961,277	9,27,567 8 0	88,34,666 20	17,69,058 11 0	68,250 14 10	27,64,877 1 10	254,792	318,473½	573,265½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	239,911½	2,57,947 14 4	22,63,119 20	4,46,949 9 8	17,550 8 5	7,21,748 0 0	66,550	84,346	150,896
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	169 13 0	.....	293 12 6	11 8 10	475 2 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,062,150	10,48,344 9 6	95,41,201 20	20,93,821 7 9	72,975 3 6	32,15,141 4 9	278,009	381,374	659,383

* The coaching traffic for the corresponding period of 1887 includes earnings on account of "Jhoolun Jattra" and running of troop extra trains; hence the apparent falling off in the above week.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23*rd July* 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,519	7,21,748	475	1,513¾	6,71,187	443	1,519	1,56,22,690	605	1,513¾	1,46,97,803	571	.....	9,24,887

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, *on* 57½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	8,854	4,110 9 0	28,393 10	1,918 10 0	27 9 0	6,056 12 0	1,696	698	2,39
Or per mile of railway	155	71 13 10	496 20	33 8 8	0 7 8	105 14 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	27,568	12,408 12 0	1,13,296 0	7,501 5 0	67 15 0	19,978 0 0	5,012	2,254	7,266
Total for 4 weeks ...	36,422	16,519 5 0	1,41,689 10	9,419 15 0	95 8 0	26,034 12 0	6,708	2,952	9,660
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,377	6,387 15 4	53,136 10	3,039 2 0	27 12 9	9,454 14 1	1,757	637	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	216½	111 10 10	929 0	53 2 1	0 7 10	165 4 9	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,074½	24,805 8 9	2,02,520 0	12,459 11 0	118 3 0	37,383 6 9	7,143	3,462	10,605

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23*rd July* 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	9,455	165	57½	6,057	106	57½	1,56,544	161	57½	1,41,929	146	.....	14,615

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,041	500 13 0	5,912 10	163 5 0	10 10 0	674 12 0	407½	86	493½
Do. per mile of railway	.....	41 11 9	.....	13 9 9	0 14 2	56 3 8	.....	.....	.....
Do. previous 3 weeks of half-year	9,352	1,649 14 0	20,264 30	511 7 0	29 15 0	2,191 4 0	1,689½	625	1,714½
Total for 4 weeks ...	12,393	2,150 11 0	26,177 0	674 12 0	40 9 0	2,866 0 0	1,497	711	2,208
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,478½	411 12 10	11,645 20	265 8 0	11 11 3	689 0 1	407	86	493
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	.....	34 5 1	.....	22 2 0	0 15 7	57 6 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,649½	2,083 13 9	42,304 20	992 9 0	37 12 6	3,114 3 3	1,629	484	2,113

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	689	57	12	675	56	12	17,715	87	12	18,705	92	990	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,331	2,891 12 0	82,609 10	3,297 1 0	71 0 0	6,259 13 0	647	1,359	2,006
Do. per mile of railway	.....	38 10 7	.....	44 1 3	0 15 2	83 11 0	.....	.....	.....
Do. previous 3 weeks of half-year	14,004	10,333 5 0	2,30,742 0	10,658 13 0	265 10 0	21,257 12 0	2,037	4,302¾	6,339¾
Total for 4 weeks ...	18,335	13,225 1 0	3,13,351 10	13,955 14 0	336 10 0	27,517 9 0	2,684	5,661¾	8,345¾
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,498	3,136 8 7	81,052 20	2,371 0 0	102 3 0	5,609 11 7	736	1,143	1,879
Per mile of railway correspond-ing week of previous year ...	.....	41 14 11	.....	31 11 2	1 5 10	74 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,143	17,057 7 7	3,86,461 10	11,366 6 0	328 0 9	28,751 14 4	3,133	5,229	8,362

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	5,610	75	74½	6,260	84	74½	1,42,754	112	74½	1,33,112	105	.....	9,642

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,567	4,790 9 0	3,062 30	107 4 0	5 7 0	4,903 4 0	911	57	96
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	215 4 11	.....	4 13 1	0 3 11	220 5 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	65,919	16,126 12 0	10,981 10	398 4 0	14 8 0	16,539 8 0	2,793	199	2,99
Total for 4 weeks ...	85,486	20,917 5 0	13,984 0	505 8 0	19 15 0	21,442 12 0	3,704	256	3,96
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,809½	4,213 0 11	5,343 0	195 12 0	6 14 9	4,415 11 8	922	46	96
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	189 5 7	.....	8 12 9	0 5 0	198 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,712	19,352 12 10	18,995 10	729 15 0	15 1 9	20,097 13 7	4,054	236	4,30

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22¼	4,416	198	22¼	4,903	220	22¼	97,168	257	22¼	1,05,749	280	8,581	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 672 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	114,201	49,309 0 0	4,02,418 0	83,792 0 0	10,291 0 0	1,42,392 0 0	22,002	17,930	39,93
Or per mile of railway	170	73 0 0	600 0	123 0 0	*3 0 0	199 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	229,481	1,65,615 0 0	8,20,709 0	1,37,642 0 0	20,789 0 0	2,64,046 0 0	43,642	38,895	82,53
Total for 3 weeks ...	343,682	1,54,924 0 0	12,23,127 0	2,20,434 0 0	31,080 0 0	4,06,438 0 0	65,644	56,825	1,22,4
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	103,674	48,024 0 0	†5,80,496 0	†92,603 0 0	10,096 0 0	1,50,122 0 0	20,499	18,277	38,77
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	161	74 0 0	900 0	143 0 0	*3 0 0	220 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	368,319	1,68,284 0 0	13,24,227 0	2,30,718 0 0	33,261 0 0	4,32,223 0 0	67,215	55,689	1,22,90

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Excluding B. Train.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,50,123	233	672	1,42,392	212	645	22,79,247	221	674	*23,19,125	215	39,878	.....

* Audited up to 13th June 1888.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. AND D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, on 672 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	116,728	51,050 0 0	4,04,052 0	1,01,379 0 0	11,051 0 0	1,63,480 0 0	22,002	20,114	42,116
Or per mile of railway ...	174	76 0 0	601 0	151 0 0	2 0 0*	229 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	343,682	1,54,924 0 0	12,23,127 0	2,20,434 0 0	31,080 0 0	4,06,438 0 0	65,644	56,825	122,469
Total for 4 weeks ...	460,410	2,05,974 0 0	16,27,179 0	3,21,813 0 0	42,131 0 0	5,69,918 0 0	87,646	76,939	164,585
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	141,492†	48,250 0 0	4,06,129 0	85,622 0 0	9,014 0 0	1,42,886 0 0	20,491	18,447	38,938
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	219	75 0 0	630 0	133 0 0	2 0 0*	210 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	509,611	2,16,494 0 0	17,30,356 0	3,16,340 0 0	42,275 0 0	5,75,109 0 0	87,706	74,136	161,842

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Including monthly tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,42,886	221	672	1,63,480	243	645	24,22,113	221	674	24,98,253*	218	76,140	.....

* Audited up to 23rd June 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,751	7,431 0 0	31,576 0	2,238 0 0	53 0 0	9,722 0 0	3,813	1,859	5,672
Or per mile of railway	182	60 0 0	253 0	18 0 0	.....	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	48,067	16,119 0 0	72,774 0	4,286 0 0	189 0 0	20,594 0 0	7,681	3,735	11,416
Total for 3 weeks ...	70,818	23,550 0 0	104,350 0	6,524 0 0	242 0 0	30,316 0 0	11,494	5,594	17,088
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,625	7,730 0 0	31,752 0	2,132 0 0	33 0 0	9,895 0 0	3,833	1,377	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	181	62 0 0	254 0	17 0 0	.....	79 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	79,120	27,523 0 0	111,980 0	7,389 0 0	254 0 0	35,166 0 0	12,316	4,854	17,170

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	9,895	79	125	9,722	78	125	2,11,092	106	125	*1,89,555	95	.....	21,537

* Audited up to 16th June 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th July 1888, on 175 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,390	7,560 0 0	27,709 0	1,980 0 0	50 0 0	9,590 0 0	3,813	1,859	5,672
Or per mile of railway	187	60 0 0	222 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	77 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	70,818	23,550 0 0	1,04,350 0	6,524 0 0	242 0 0	30,316 0 0	11,494	5,594	17,088
Total for 4 weeks ...	94,208	31,110 0 0	1,32,059 0	8,504 0 0	292 0 0	39,906 0 0	15,307	7,453	22,760
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,492*	7,439 0 0	39,863 0	3,086 0 0	89 0 0	10,614 0 0	3,616	1,594	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	59 0 0	319 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	85 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	106,612	34,062 0 0	1,51,143 0	10,475 0 0	343 0 0	45,780 0 0	15,932	6,448	22,380

* Includes monthly tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	10,614	85	125	9,590	77	125	2,21,706	104	125	2,00,242*	94	.....	21,524

* Audited up to 23rd June 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,704	3,727 0 0	3,361 0	380 0 0	188 0 0	4,295 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	148	43 0 0	38 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	50 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	25,569	8,904 0 0	9,222 0	843 0 0	202 0 0	9,949 0 0	4,282	1,926	6,208
Total for 3 weeks ...	38,273	12,631 0 0	12,583 0	1,223 0 0	390 0 0	14,244 0	6,423	2,889	9,312
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,617	3,392 0 0	2,704 0	358 0 0	397 0 0	4,147 0 0	2,717	612	3,329
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	123	39 0 0	31 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,716	11,244 0 0	8,341 0	1,009 0 0	780 0 0	13,033 0 0	8,730	2,108	10,838

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
86	4,147	48	86	4,295	50	86	78,792	57	86	*78,130	57	.....	662

* Audited up to week ending 16th June 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week									
Or per mile of railway	14,626	3,729 0 0	8,980 0	420 0 0	17 0 0	4,166 0 0	2,383	722	3,105
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	135	43 0 0	104 0	5 0 0	.....	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....
	38,273	12,631 0 0	12,523 0	1,223 0 0	390 0 0	14,244 0 0	6,423	2,889	9,312
Total for 4 weeks ...	40,899	16,360 0 0	21,503 0	1,643 0 0	407 0 0	18,410 0 0	8,806	3,611	12,417
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,218	3,310 0 0	10,281 0	673 0 0	60 0 0	4,043 0 0	2,693	271	2,964
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	119	38 0 0	119 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	47 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	44,934	14,554 0 0	18,592 0	1,682 0 0	840 0 0	17,076 0 0	11,423	2,379	13,802

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	4,043	47	86	4,166	48	86	82,835		86	82,393*	56	.....	442

* Audited up to week ending 23rd June 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(Purneah Section.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st July 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,955	925 0 0	19,253 0	1,320 0 0	20 0 0	2,265 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	76	24 0 0	494 0	34 0 0	.....	58 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	5,954	1,994 0 0	43,473 0	3,823 0 0	50 0 0	5,867 0 0	1,092	1,092	2,184
Total for 3 weeks ...	8,909	2,919 0 0	62,726 0	5,143 0 0	70 0 0	8,132 0 0	1,638	1,638	3,276
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,069	1,058 0 0	9,082 0	933 0 0	23 0 0	2,014 0 0	546	546	1,092
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	79	27 0 0	233 0	24 0 0	1 0 0	52 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	9,631	3,248 0 0	40,582 0	3,436 0 0	151 0 0	6,835 0 0	1,794	1,794	3,588

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	2,014	52	39	2,265	58	39	46,912	75	39	*53,248	85	6,6336	.....

* Audited up to week ending 16th June 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

PURNEAH SECTION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,984	925 0 0	18,388 0	1,340 0 0	20 0 0	2,285 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway ...	77	24 0 0	471 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	59 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	8,909	2,919 0 0	62,726 0	5,143 0 0	70 0 0	8,132 0 0*	1,638	1,638	3,276
Total for 4 weeks ...	11,893	3,844 0 0	81,114 0	6,483 0 0	90 0 0	10,417 0 0	2,184	2,184	4,368
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,772	906 0 0	8,944 0	893 0 0	29 0 0	1,828 0 0	546	546	1,092
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	71	23 0 0	229 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	47 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	12,403	4,154 0 0	49,526 0	4,329 0 0	180 0 0	8,663 0 0	2,340	2,340	4,680

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39	1,828	47	39	2,285	59	39	48,740	74	39	54,007*	81	5,267	.....

* Audited up to week ending 23rd June 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th July 1888, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,846	1,086 0 0	3,724 0	292 0 0	7 0 0	1,385 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	104	40 0 0	137 0	11 0 0	.....	51 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	8,924	3,255 0 0	20,495 0	1,343 0 0	24 0 0	4,632 0 0	1,527	762	2,289
Total for 4 weeks ...	11,770	4,351 0 0	24,219 0	1,635 0 0	31 0 0	6,017 0 0	2,036	1,016	3,052
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,813	1,076 2 9	10,745 30	673 9 0	99 0 5	1,848 12 2	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	103	39 0 0	394 0	25 0 0	4 0 0	68 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	13,013	4,875 5 5	35,995 20	2,492 3 0	147 12 5	7,515 4 10	2,218	1,324½	3,542½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27¼	1,849	68	27¼	1,385	51	27¼	30,811	67	27¼	31,951	69	1,140	.....

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th July 1888, on 259 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	29,978	9,947 0 0	1,27,232 0	10,653 0 0	2,469 0 0	23,069 0 0	5,029	4,859	10,488
Per mile of railway	116	38 0 0	491 0	41 9 0	3 0 0	82 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	101,022	34,549 0 0	4,52,263 0	36,262 0 0	7,920 0 0	78,731 0 0	16,961	16,291	33,252
Total for 4 weeks ...	131,000	44,496 0 0	5,79,495 0	46,915 0 0	10,389 0 0	1,01,800 0 0	22,590	21,150	43,740
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	35,742	11,490 15 2	1,44,833 0	12,002 3 0	3,953 6 9	27,446 8 11	6,198	5,363	11,561
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	144	46 0 0	582 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	95 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	153,748½	50,270 12 0	6,50,941 10	52,707 15 0	17,373 13 10	1,20,352 8 10	28,163	24,128	52,291

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th July 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th July 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th July 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th July 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	27,447	110	259	23,069	89	249	5,75,685	136	259	5,89,625	134	13,940	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 21st July 1888	12,899
Corresponding week last year	10,614
Increase	2,285
Receipts from 1st to 21st July 1888	29,755
From 1st to 23rd July 1887	24,263
Increase	5,492
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 21st July 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 21st July 1888	252 14 9
Corresponding week last year	208 1 10
Increase	44 12 11

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 8th August 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29. No. 33 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
RESOLUTION on the General Administration report of the Chota Nagpore Division for the year 1887-88	1633
Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Chittagong Division for the year 1887-88	1635
Donation to the Shekpura Aided Middle English School in the Monghyr District	1637
Discontinuance of the payment of fees to Government Medical officers for the duties of certifying Surgeons under the Indian Factories Act XV of 1881	1638
Report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for 1887	1639
Resolution on the Embankment Reports for the year 1886-87	1642
Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops ...	1644
Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal for the month of July 1888	1646
Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in Bengal in June 1888	1648
METEOROLOGICAL Report of the Province of Bengal for week ending Friday the 10th of August 1888	1660*
Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th of August 1888	1662
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 5th to 11th August 1888	1666
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th August 1888 ...	1667
Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 28th July 1888	1668
Orissa Circle—Taldandah Canal System for the month of June 1888	1671
Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending 11th August 1888	1682
East Indian Railway	1683
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ...	1685

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Chota Nagpore Division for the year 1887-88.

The report is submitted by Mr. Stevens, who was in charge of the division throughout the year.

2. The rainfall was unevenly distributed, and in portions of the Manbhoom and Hazaribagh districts was insufficient. In consequence, the harvest as a whole was poor, and the prices of the principal food-grains rose, but, except in the two districts named, it is said that the people nowhere felt actual want. The ravages of fever and cholera were worse than usual.

3. *Emigration.*—The increase in the number of registered emigrants from 3,952 to 6,145 is attributed to the partial failure of the crops. There is no doubt that the number of "free emigrants" has also increased very largely. In some cases serious abuses in connection with the recruiting of coolies for the Assam districts were brought to light, and the offenders have been criminally prosecuted and convicted. The chief offender was one Lawton in the Hazaribagh district. Four cases were instituted against him, in three of which he was sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Two other cases occurred at Giridih, in which

fourteen persons were convicted and punished. The Commissioner reports that the deputation of a special police officer to enquire into such cases has undoubtedly been productive of considerable advantage, but that the working of the present emigration law, so far as recruiters are concerned, is not satisfactory, and cannot be made so. The evil lies deep, and can only be eradicated by imposing some efficient control on the present unlicensed system. As the Commissioner is aware, the whole question is now under the special consideration of Government.

4. *Revenue.*—The special settlement operations which have been in progress in this division for some years have been brought to a conclusion under the able supervision of Mr. Slack. The land revenue collections were satisfactory except in Lohardugga, where the reason assigned for short collection is insufficient. The whole land revenue from this division amounts to only Rs. 3,75,000, while the cess collections are Rs. 2,90,000. There are many estates in which the cess demand, which is calculated at one anna on every rupee of rent paid by the actual cultivators, exceeds the land revenue assessment The excise is a large source of income in this division, amounting to more than six lakhs of rupees, of which nearly four lakhs are obtained from country spirits. The outstill system is the only one which is practicable in a backward tract of country like Chota Nagpore, but a central distillery has been opened at Giridih, where there is a large mining population, and is said to be working satisfactorily.

5. *Railways.*—Progress is being made in the acquisition of land for the Bengal-Nagpore Railway Company. There was some hesitation in determining the point of junction with the East Indian Railway line, and the Assensole route was not finally selected till last cold weather. Station sites have now been selected, and every effort is being made to have the rails laid as far as Purulia by the 1st January, 1889. The Benares-Cuttack line, which, according to the plans approved by Government, will intersect the Bengal-Nagpore line at Purulia, has not yet been taken in hand. It is difficult, as Mr. Stevens observes, to over-estimate the effect which these two lines will have in developing the resources of the division.

6. *Encumbered Estates.*—A large share of the time of the Revenue authorities in this division is devoted to the administration of encumbered estates under Act VI of 1876. The number of estates now under management is 61. The Dhalbhoom Raj was taken charge of during the year. The estate is a very large one, covering an area of 1,100 square miles, and its affairs are in such a state of confusion that it will take two or three years, if not longer, before they can be put right. Under this head the Commissioner observes :—

> "The working of the Encumbered Estates' Act has on the whole been successful. It has saved from absolute ruin a large number of the principal landed proprietors of the division. Its protective provisions are much appreciated by the proprietors, but I fear that they do not all deal honestly with us. Some, I have reason to believe, find it possible to contract fresh debts notwithstanding their disability under the law : the mahajans appear to have perfect confidence that they will some day be paid."

7. The Lieutenant Governor has to acknowledge Mr. Stevens' careful administration of this division throughout the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The General Administration Report of the Chittagong Division for the year 1887-88.

MR. LYALL, who submits this report, was in charge of the Division throughout the year. The Collector of Chittagong took privilege leave for three months: with this exception, the Regulation districts experienced no change either in regard to district or sub-divisional officers, and a satisfactory continuity in administration was therefore maintained. The tours made both by the Commissioner and his subordinates appear to have been sufficient. The Collector of Chittagong was in camp only 61 days, his tour being cut short by work at head-quarters requiring his presence. The Commissioner observes that he considers the district was sufficiently inspected, the short time spent by the Collector being made up for by his subordinates, and that it should be borne in mind that Mr. Manson knows the district thoroughly. The Deputy Commissioner of the Hill Tracts also was only 81 days on tour, as he was tied to his head-quarters during the last half of the cold weather owing to the raids. These explanations of a shorter tour than usual in both cases are accepted.

2. The year was remarkable for the small rainfall throughout the Division. As, however, the rain was well distributed everywhere,—and it is on the happy distribution of rain that the crops are dependent much more than on the aggregate quantity of rainfall,—the harvests of the Division, both rice and jute, betel and cocoanuts, were excellent and decidedly above the average. The yield of cotton in the Hill Tracts was the best which had been obtained for many years, and the hillmen profited much by its sale. Although the year was not a healthy one, it was marked generally by prosperity and further improvement in the condition of the people.

3. The total value of the trade of the Chittagong Port continues to increase, and now amounts to Rs. 2,90,82,789. This increase is mainly due to jute: the value of jute imported into Chittagong from Naraingunge being nearly a crore of rupees, and as this item appears a second time in the returns, the whole of the jute imported in country boats being again exported in large ships to England, it will be seen that jute alone accounts for more than two-thirds of the Chittagong trade. If foreign trade only be considered, it is found that the imports into Chittagong amounted to five and a half lakhs of rupees, consisting chiefly of salt and oil, while the exports amounted to a crore and twenty lakhs, of which Rs. 98,40,670 represent the value of jute, and Rs. 21,67,353 the value of paddy and rice. The increase in the export of rice as well as of jute is attributable to the good harvest.

4. Owing to the reduction in the freight of jute from Naraingunge by country brigs, the ship-building industry, for which Chittagong was once famous, has declined. There were only two vessels built during the year, and it was necessary to charter vessels from the Madras coast to meet the demand of jute-shippers for tonnage. The freight of jute has now increased from twelve annas to one rupee a bale.

5. Mr. Lyall dwells in several passages of his report on the importance to Chittagong of the projected line of railway to Cachar and the Assam districts. There can be no doubt that this railway would facilitate trade, and greatly augment the wealth of the district.

6. The most important administrative change in the Division has been the further development of the khas tehsil revenue system by the creation of two new khas tehsil appointments in the town of Chittagong itself and at Cox's Bazar. There are now five khas tehsildars employed in the district on salaries rising from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 a month, and a Special Sub-Deputy Collector is entertained for the management of the Government estates in the island of Kutubdia. The district is now furnished with a very strong executive local agency, and although the increased expenditure involved in

khas tehsil administration in Chittagong is considerable, the result, as shown, not only in improved collections, but in general executive efficiency, is satisfactory. Mr. Manson's industry and ability in controlling this large establishment have often been acknowledged by Government. The Lieutenant Governor is also glad to observe the special commendation which is awarded by both the Commissioner and Collector to the revenue work done by Mr. Mackertich, the late Sub-divisional Officer of Cox's Bazar.

7. The introduction of the postal money-order system as a means of paying Government revenue has been a convenience highly appreciated in Chittagong. During the past year 9,393 orders were received, and only 401, or 4·2 per cent., were refused. In the current year, up to the close of June, the number received was 11,677.

8. The re-settlement of Nulchira in Noakhally, under the provisions of the Tenancy Act, was brought to a satisfactory conclusion. It is the first settlement on any considerable scale which has been effected under the Tenancy Act.

9. The excise revenue of the Division amounted to Rs. 2,60,558. There was a large increase from opium and ganja, but the receipts from country spirit show a decline. The Collector of Chittagong states that many Mughs, who formerly drank country spirit, have ceased to do so since Colonel Olcott's visit to the district last year. The excise revenue from Noakholly is, as usual, remarkable for its smallness: it amounts to only Rs. 14,096. The population consists for the most part of Mahomedans, who are scrupulous in abstaining from spirituous liquor.

10. It is remarked that the Municipal Commissioners of Chittagong take much interest in their duties, that there has been more attention paid to sanitation and cleanliness, and that the services of several inhabitants willing to work, both European and native, have been utilised in Ward Committees. The Local Boards are reported to have worked fairly well, but to be slow to originate new work. This is a characteristic of Local Boards in all countries: the initiative must come from the Chairman, or Vice-Chairman, or other Executive head.

11. The management of the Court of Wards' estates in this Division has continued to be very satisfactory. The survey of the estates of Rajkrishna Banerjea and Salamat Ali Khan has been completed, and a considerable increase of revenue is expected from new lands brought under cultivation.

12. In the Chittagong district the number of Mahomedan gazetted officers is 35 per cent. on the total employed, of officers in superior service 21 per cent., and of those in inferior service 41 per cent. It is observed in the report that the proportion of Mahomedans in superior service, which is under the Collector's control, is steadily rising. Regarding the other districts, the information given is insufficient. Sir Steuart Bayley considers it very important that in the Chittagong Division, where the Mahomedans are admittedly the prevailing element in the population, a due regard should be paid to their claims in the distribution of patronage.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges Mr. Lyall's efficient administration of his Division in all departments. He desires also to thank him for his succinct and useful report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DONATION TO THE SHEKPURA AIDED MIDDLE ENGLISH SCHOOL IN THE MONGHYR DISTRICT.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

The 13th August 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4275, dated the 7th August 1888, regarding a donation made by Nawab Ali Khan of Hosenabad, in the district of Monghyr, to the Shekpura Aided Middle English School.

It has been reported by the Director of Public Instruction that Nawab Ali Khan of Hosenabad, in the district of Monghyr, has paid into the Jamui Treasury the sum of Rs. 2,100 as a donation to the Shekpura Aided Middle English School, and that with these funds Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 2,000 have been purchased in favour of the Collector of Monghyr. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept this donation, and tenders his thanks to Nawab Ali Khan for his liberality. The Government securities should be endorsed in favour of the Comptroller-General, and deposited with the Accountant-General, Bengal, for safe custody, the Sub-divisional Officer of Jamui being the administrator of the fund.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information and communication to the donor, and also that a copy be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISCONTINUANCE OF THE PAYMENT OF FEES TO GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR PERFORMING THE DUTIES OF CERTIFYING SURGEONS UNDER THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, XV OF 1881.

THE following is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPT., H. J. S. COTTON,

The 14th August 1888. *Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 1242, dated Simla, the 28th July 1888.

From—A. P. MACDONNELL, ESQ., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2013, dated the 13th ultimo, soliciting sanction to the payment, in accordance with the practice in force in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, of a fee of four annas for every certificate of age given by certifying Surgeons under the Indian Factories Act, XV of 1881, in the Bombay Presidency, who are Medical Officers in Government employ.

It is at the same time explained that the suggestion made in paragraph 4 of the letter from this Department, No. 991, dated the 13th July 1882, for the adoption of the Bengal practice in the Bombay Presidency was not carried out at the time, as the system then in force in that Presidency, whereby certifying Surgeons were permitted to accept a fee of one rupee per head when a child was sent for examination by mill-owners themselves, appeared to have worked satisfactorily.

2. In reply, I am to say that, on a reconsideration of the matter, it appears to the Governor-General in Council that, apart from the fact that the payment of the proposed fee would require the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State in cases in which it would have the effect of raising a Medical Officer's salary above Rs. 5,000 per annum, the grant of special remuneration to Government servants for duties imposed by the law is open to objection on principle. His Excellency in Council accordingly regrets that he is unable to accede to the proposal made in the letter under acknowledgment.

3. I am to add that the Government of Bengal will be addressed in view to the discontinuance of the payments now made to certifying Surgeons in the Lower Provinces who are salaried officers of Government.

No. 1244.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal, General Department, with reference to the correspondence ending with the letter from this Department, No. 992, dated the 13th July 1882, with a request that the practice of paying fees to Government Medical Officers in the Lower Provinces for performing the duties of certifying Surgeon under the Indian Factories Act may be discontinued.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR 1887.

No. 1180 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th August 1888.

READ—

A letter No. 1272R.A., dated the 20th February 1888, from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, submitting the report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1887.

Establishment.

DR. LYNCH was the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta throughout the year. He represents the difficulty experienced in carrying on his duties when his steam-launch is detained in the Dockyard for repairs, and states that the "bolio" sanctioned by Government, and received by him at the end of 1886, was found to be unsuitable for the Health Officer, and was made over to the Sanitary Inspector. A suitable boat has since been provided for the use of the Health Officer.

Inspections.

2. The report shows that 1,601 vessels were inspected during the year against 1,516 in 1886 and 1,406 in 1885. This increase in the number of inspections is satisfactory.

Sickness and mortality among European seamen.

3. The average number of European seamen in the Port was 1,893 against 2,326 in the previous year. The health of the seamen shows a great improvement. Including deaths out of hospital, the death-rates of the last four years are as follows:—

	Cholera.	Other causes.	Total.
1884	21·96	41·57	63·53
1885	4·72	25 99	30·71
1886	11·61	33·53	45·14
1887	10·03	16·91	26·94

The total casualties from all causes amounted to 51 against 105 of the previous year. During 1887 the Port shared with the Town in a general improvement of the public health.

Deaths at sea.

At sea there were 47 deaths amongst European seamen against 41 during the previous year.

Venereal disease.

4. There appears to have been a decrease of venereal disease among the European seamen. The following table shows the admissions into hospital since 1883 :—

	Total admissions.	Rate per thousand.
1883	237	127·8
1884	184	109·2
1885	170	100·4
1886	417	179·2
1887	228	120·4

Scurvy.

5. Scurvy appears to have been steadily diminishing since 1884. The number of persons admitted into hospital suffering from this disease amounted to 24, 18, 17 and 4 respectively during the last four years. The cases reported in 1887 were admitted from one ship alone, which arrived from New York, and it was found on enquiry that she had two descriptions of lime-juice on board—one supplied under the rules of the Board of Trade, and the other of local manufacture purchased in New York. The Chemical Examiner pronounced the latter to be of weak quality.

Sickness and mortality among the native floating population.

6. Dr. Lynch thinks that the number of natives afloat, according to the Census of 1881, viz., 25,000, is below the actual number constantly found on the river. The Sanitary Commissioner states that a correct day census of the native river population is necessary for true statistical exposition. There are obvious difficulties in arriving at the number of the floating population, but the expediency of making further enquiries on the subject will be considered.

The following table shows the mortality recorded from all causes among the native river population, the averages being calculated on a population of 25,630:—

	Total deaths.		Ratio per mille.	
	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.
Cholera	49	59	1·91	2·32
Diarrhœa	1	2	·03	·07
Dysentery	5	2	·19	·07
Fever, Malarious	...	1	...	·03
,, Simple	22	15	·85	·59
Other diseases	21	23	·81	·90
Total ...	98	102	3·82	4·01

The above record appears to be too low. The death-rate from cholera, which is one half of the total death-rate, is lower than any recorded since 1881.

Water-supply.

7. It is stated in the report that no complaints were received from the shipping during the year regarding water-supply, and that the Municipal Commissioners of the Town have supplied one water-boat on an improved plan to take the place of one of the old faulty boats. The Sanitary Commissioner recommends that all the boats should be similarly replaced. A separate report has been received on this matter, which has formed the subject of correspondence with the Municipal Commissioners. The Chairman of the Corporation will be requested to state what further progress is being made to perfect the arrangements for the supply of water to the shipping.

Comparative mortality of the native population on the river and of the town in respect of cholera.

8. Dr. Lynch has submitted a statement comparing the mortality from cholera of the native population on the river drinking unfiltered water and that of the town during the last seven years. The death-rate of the town during these years compares very unfavourably with that of the river, and this fact might apparently lead to the conclusion that it is safer to use unfiltered than filtered water for drinking and domestic purposes. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the view taken by the Sanitary Commissioner that the smaller death-rate on the river is not due to any superior healthiness of unfiltered water, but to the absence there of other causes of unhealthiness which occur in the town, *e.g.*, crowding, defective ventilation, sewer gas, emanations from many kinds of refuse, &c.

Pilgrims.

9. Two foreign vessels arrived during the year with pilgrims on board, and in both of them small-pox had broken out during the voyage. Two cases were found on board one of them on arrival, and nine in the other. The children in one of the steamers were vaccinated before being allowed to disembark, but the Health Officer draws attention to the difficulty that arises in enforcing the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act. This matter will receive the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Lascar crews.

10. The total death-rate among the lascar crews on the river was 4·04 per 1,000 against 3·56 per 1,000 during the year 1886. The lascars appear to have been generally well treated.

Corpses and carcasses floating in the river.

11. In his report for 1886, the Health Officer drew attention to the practice of throwing corpses and carcasses into the river, and that of discharging into it night-soil and sewage from different sources. This point was noticed in paragraph 7 of the Resolution dated the 20th May 1887, recorded by this Government, reviewing the report. A Conference, consisting of the Commissioners of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, the Chairman of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, and the Commissioner of Police, was appointed to consider the matter. Their report has been received, and further action is now being taken in the matter.

There was a considerable increase in the number of corpses floating down the river, the number disposed of being 106 against 70 in 1886 and 50 in 1885, but it is satisfactory to learn that the number of carcasses, 3,169, found in the

fever shows a large decrease on any year since 1883, during which the numbers varied from 3,749 to 4,853.

Conservancy. Sanitary defects.

12. There has been a general improvement in the conservancy of the foreshore of the river, many of the nuisances formerly complained of having been abated. But the sewer on the Howrah side, which discharges its contents into the river at the Salt Golahs, still continues to cause serious nuisance. The Sanitary Commissioner, in his Inspection Report of the Howrah Municipality for 1886, suggested that the storm-water and sewage of the greater portion of the Municipality should be carried to the westward, and discharged through the natural drainage channels of the country, and that the Commissioners should take an engineer's opinion as to the possibility of carrying the sewage of the drain emptying near the Salt Golahs Ghât across the Grand Trunk road to the westward. The Municipal Commissioners of Howrah will be asked to report what steps they are taking in this matter.

Dr. Lynch states that the latrine of the Port Commissioners in their workshop at Howrah still discharges its contents into the river, and that the British India Steam Navigation Company have opened a drain into the river from a latrine in one of their workshops at Howrah. The Port Commissioners stated in their letter No. 750, dated 25th June 1887, that the latrine referred to by the Health Officer was perfectly efficient, but subsequently it appears to have been arranged with the Sanitary Commissioner that the latrine should be removed to another site, as in its present position river pollution cannot, it is stated, be altogether avoided. The Commissioners will be asked to state what has been done in the matter.

The British India Steam Navigation Company will be asked to consider the Health Officer's remarks, and to make arrangements which will ensure that the river will not be polluted by discharges from their workshops.

Conclusion.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the year under review was characterised by a marked improvement in the general conservancy of the foreshore of the river, and that some of the chief sources of river pollution, viz., the Calcutta flushing inlets, Tolly's Nullah, and the Dunkati khal, have been improved.

The Lieutenant-Governor endorses the commendation bestowed upon Dr. Lynch by the Sanitary Commissioner for the energy and efficiency displayed by him in the performance of his duties. His Honour also notices with pleasure that the native Sanitary Inspector, Babu Nundo Lall Haldar, has performed his duties satisfactorily.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. I. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R. E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

RESOLUTION ON THE EMBANKMENT REPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1886-87.

No. 14511.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Embankment Reports for 1886-87.

The grant for the maintenance of embankments for the year 1886-87 was—

				Rs.
Government embankments	...	...	...	5,31,000
Tuccavee ditto	...	...	...	1,32,000
		Total	...	6,62,000

The expenditure was as follows :—

				Rs.
Government embankments	...	...	...	5,45,436
Tuccavee ditto	...	...	...	84,340
		Total	...	6,29,776

2. The accompanying statement shows the lengths of embankments in each Civil Division and District in Bengal other than Orissa, maintained either directly by Government or at the cost of zemindars. The embankments mentioned in Schedule D to Bengal Act No. II of 1882 are maintained at Government expense. Those classed as tuccavee are maintained at the cost of zemindars, either under contract for a fixed term of years, or under annual estimates for repairs.

3. The total length of D Schedule Embankments, and the cost of maintenance of the same, exclusive of establishment and tools and plant, during the year under review, as compared with those of the previous year, are shown below—

YEAR.	Length.		Cost.
	Miles.	Feet.	Rs.
1886-87	1,184	332	2,90,658
1885-86	1,184	4,535	2,13,754

4. The slight decrease in length during 1886-87 of 4,203 feet was due to a correction made in the classification of this portion, which has been brought under its proper head "Tuccavee," and not to any actual diminution in length. The excess in the cost of maintenance during 1886-87, Rs. 76,904, was chiefly due to special flood repairs and construction of retired lines. The figures noted above include the embankments, measuring in length 437 miles and 3,302 feet, kept up for the protection of the Burdwan Raj Estate, and their cost of maintenance amounted during 1886-87 to Rs. 1,31,164, against Rs. 80,210 of the year previous, the annual amount received from the Maharajah for maintenance being Rs. 53,742.

5. The tuccavee embankments under contract are the Gunduck embankments in the districts of Sarun, Chumparun, and Tirhoot, and the zemindari embankments in the Midnapore district, situated on the Cossye and the Kaliaghye rivers. There was no variation in the length of the Gunduck embankments, which remained the same as before, viz., 236 miles and 4,622 feet. But the length of these embankments in the Midnapore district (242 miles and 184 feet) is now correctly given. The total length of these embankments, 478 miles and 4,806 feet, was maintained in good order.

6. The average mileage rate for maintenance of Schedule D Embankments, as shown in the accompanying list, is Rs. 245·47, or Rs. 65·47 more than that of the previous year, an excess chiefly due to the increased expenditure on account of repairs of heavy damages from the floods of the previous year. For tuccavee embankments under contract, the average rate is Rs. 156, or Rs. 10 below that for last year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. I. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

List of Embankments in Bengal, the property of Government and in charge of Government Officers, showing the length and cost of maintenance during the year 1886-87.

Name of Civil Division.	District.	Miles of Embankments.								Total miles of embankments.		Cost of maintenance of D Schedule embankments.		Cost of maintenance of Tuccavi embankments under contract.		Amount payable under contract.	Remarks.
		D Schedule.		Tuccavi.													
				Under contract.		Not under contract.		Total.				Total.	Rate per mile.	Total.	Rate per mile.		
		Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Miles.	Feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Patna ...	Mozufferpore	.....	.....	52	400	24	1,050	76	1,450	76	1,450	.....	.....	11,296	226·51	10,415	Rupees 9,452 was expended on repairs to the Turki embankment during the year.
	Durbhunga	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	3,960	17	3,960	17	3,960	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 2,276 was expended on repairs to the Banitpur embankment during the year.
	Saran	.....	.....	119	4,222	.....	.....	119	4,222	119	4,222	.....	.....	20,181	168·45	23,900	
	Chumparun	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	65	.....	.....	.....	9,767	150·26	13,000	
	Gya	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	670	1	670	1	670	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 1,163 was expended on repairs to the Sukree bund during the year.
	Total ...	.....	.....	236	4,622	43	400	279	5,022	279	5,022	.....	.....	41,744	176·22	47,315	
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2,960	3	2,960	3	2,960	598	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 580 was expended on works and repairs to the Chundun embankment at Banka during the year.
	Maldah	2	959	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	959	278	127·42	.....	.....	.....	
	Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,315	2	1,315	2	1,315	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 266 was expended on repairs to the Belwa embankment during the year.
	Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1,320	11	1,320	11	1,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 1,635 was expended on repairs to the Monghyr embankment during the year.
	Total ...	2	959	.....	.....	17	315	17	315	19	1,274	876	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rajshahye ...	Rajshahye	7	244	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	244	14,257	2,023·35	.....	.....	.....	There was no expenditure on the Chota Manika embankment during the year.
	Bogra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	.....	360	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	7	244	.....	.....	.....	360	.....	360	7	604	14,257	2,023·35	.....	.....	.....	
Presidency ...	Moorshedsbad	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	.....	31,727	333·96	.....	.....	.....	
	Nuddea	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	24-Pergunnahs	219	2,542	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	221	2,542	32,108	144·96	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 823 was expended on repairs to the Tolly's Nullah embankment and sluice during the year.
	Total ...	315	1,262	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	317	1,262	63,835	202·50	.....	.....	.....	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	85	2,470	.....	.....	.....	4,203	.....	4,203	88	1,393	16,323	190·98	.....	.....	.....	
	Beerbhoom	3	1,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Hooghly	164	4,346	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	170	4,346	44,993	272·97	.....	.....	.....	Rupees 1,318 was expended during the year for filling in breaches in the sewindary embankment on the left bank of Madaria khall.
	Midnapore	606	291	242	184	.....	.....	242	184	848	475	1,50,374	248·12	32,996	136·32	35,000	
	Total ...	859	3,147	242	184	6	4,203	248	4,387	1,108	2,254	2,11,690	246·26	32,996	136·32	35,000	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,184	332	478	1,806	68	5,278	547	4,804	1,731	5,136	(a)2,90,658	245·47	74,740	156·06	1,02,315	

(a) Exclusive of the expenditure on account of repairs to Kutubdia and Gnudamara embankments in the Chittagong district, amounting to Rs. 2,618. Also Rs. 3,971 spent by the Collector of Gya on petty repairs.

E. J. H.—Reg. No. 454C—40—12-4-88.

C. W. I. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,

Offg. Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Department.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government, during the week ending the 11th August 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan August 11, '88	0·96	Weather—seasonable. All very fair, though agricultural operations are rather late. Prices stationary.
	Culna ...	0·69	
	Cutwa ...	0·58	
	Ranigunge ...	1·31	
2	Bankoora „ 11, '88	1·69	Weather—hot for the season and cloudy. Transplantation of *haimanti* rice still proceeding. It has been retarded in places for want of sufficient rain. Young rice plants, *biri kalai*, and sugarcane coming on well. Prices showing a tendency to fall.
3	Birbhum „ 11, '88	0·84	Weather—hot with occasional showers. In spite of frequent showers the rainfall has been light, and transplantation is accordingly again retarded. Sugarcane also suffering.
	Rampur Haut ...	0·82	
4	Midnapur „ 11, '88	5·54	Weather—constant showers during the week and at present very overcast. At head-quarters plenty of rain has fallen, but in Contai and Tumlook the supply is still short, and transplanting is said to have been interrupted in the latter sub-division for want of it. In the Ghatal sub-division the crops are generally doing well
5	Hugli „ 11, '88	1·29	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue to improve.
	Serampur ...	·91	
	Jehanabad ...	2·02	
	Howrah „ 13, '88	2·92	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops fair. More rain wanted.
	Oolooberia ...	2·48	
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Perghs. August 14, '88	3·36	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Transplantation continues.
7	Nuddea „ 11, '88	1·70	Weather—occasional showers. Prospects of crops good. Transplantation of *amun* going on. Indigo is being manufactured.
	Kushtea ...	0·72	
	Meherpur ...	1·86	
	Chooadanga ...	2·25	
	Ranaghat ...	1·98	
8	Khoolna „ 11, '88	1·06	Weather—close with occasional showers. State and prospects of crops generally good.
9	Jessore „ 11, '88	1·60	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional showers. Prospects of standing crops good, but rain is still wanted in places.
	Jhenidah ...	1·38	
	Magoora ...	0·..6	
	Narail ...	0·38	
	Bongong ...	1·46	
10	Moorshedabad „ 11, '88	0·58	Weather—hot with very little rain during the week. *Amun* getting on well *Aus* ripe and being cut, and in some places it is being threshed.
	Lalbagh ...	0·55	
	Kandi ...	0·17	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN. 11	Dinagepur „ 11, '88	0·66	Weather—hot and sultry. Prospects of winter rice still uncertain in the north and south of the district owing to want of rain.
	Thakurgaon ...	0·66	
12	Rajshahye „ 11, '88	1·54	Weather—days hot, but nights cool. High easterly wind blew yesterday (10th). Transplantation of paddy going on. Prospects of crops improved except in thanahs Tanore, Singra and Manda. More rain wanted. Harvesting of *aus* and jute going on.
	Nattore ...	0·50	
	Nowgong ...	0·22	
13	Rungpur „ 11, '88	0·45	Rain urgently wanted for transplantation of *amun*. Jute also suffering from the unseasonably dry weather.
	Nilphamari ...	0·53	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	
14	Bogra „ 11, '88	0·20	Weather—very warm. Transplantation of *amun* being delayed in places for want of rain. Outturn of *aus* crop expected to be 8 annas. Common rice selling at 22 seers per rupee.
	Sherpur ...	0·13	
	Naukhila ...	0·10	
15	Pubna „ 11, '88	2·96	Weather—cloudy and showery. Prospects of crops continue good.
	Serajgunge ...	0·42	
16	Darjeeling „ 11, '88	2·25	Weather—very fine for the time of year. Prospects of crops good. Indian-corn and potatoes are being harvested. Paddy and jute promise well. Prices stationary, except of Indian-corn, for which there is great demand. Some cases of cattle disease in Terai.
17	Julpigoree „ 11, '88	1·09	Weather—cloudy and hot. More rain wanted for transplantation of *haimanti* paddy all over the district, especially in the Alipore sub-division, where seedlings are said to be dying for continued want of rain. Harvesting of *aus* going on.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVN. 18	Dacca August 11, '88	0·55	Weather—hot and fine. *Aus* paddy and jute are being harvested. *Amun dhan* thriving. Prospects good.
	Manickgunge ...	0·25	
	Munshigunge ...	0·22	
	Naraingunge ...	0·65	
19	Furreedpur „ 11, '88	0·74	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
	Goalundo ...	0·80	
	Madaripur ...	1·02	
20	Backergunge „ 9, '88	0·65	Weather—seasonable. Propects of crops fair, but some damage has been done by insects to both *aus* and *amun* crops.
21	Mymensingh „ 10, '88	0·78	Weather—hot with occasional showers. Prospects of crops good.
	Jamalpur ...	1·69	
	Kishoregunge ...	2·72	
	Attia ...	Nil	
	Netrokona ...	1·29	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*			
	***Eastern Districts*—concld.**		
Chittagong Divs. 22	Chittagong August 14, '88	6·65	Weather—seasonable. *Amun* being transplanted. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationery.
23	Noakholly „ 10, '88	1·40	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* continues. Transplantation of *amun* progressing. Prospects very fair.
	Fenny ...	0·46	
24	Tipperah „ 9, '88	1·06	Weather—seasonable; somewhat drier than usual at this time of the year. The outturn of jute is contracted; the standing crops of rice are flourishing.
	Brahmanbariah .	2·16	
	Chandpur ...	0·91	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 7, '88	0·80	Weather—fickle in the extreme with occasional heavy falls of rain throughout the week. Transplanting in low lands by plough cultivators continues. *Jum* paddy progressing, but more rain is said to be wanted.
	Hill Tipperah „ 9, '88	1·08	Weather—hot. Transplantation of *amun* paddy continues. *Shatya* paddy is still being gathered. Prospects of *jum* crops fair.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divs. 26	Patna „ 11, '88	0·91	Weather—hot and cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good. Transplantation of paddy going on. Sugarcane promises well. In the Barh sub-division want of fodder is being felt in some places. Prices of food-grains stationary.
	Behar ...	1·55	
	Barh ...	0·40	
27	Gya „ 11, '88	0·53	Weather—hot. Paddy is being transplanted in places where there is water enough in the reservoirs and water channels. *Bhadoi* doing well. Heavy rain urgently wanted for transplantation of paddy.
28	Shahabad „ 11, '88	0·20	Weather—hot, clear and cloudy at intervals. Transplantation of paddy progressing, but more rain is badly wanted, and if none falls within a week the consequence will be serious. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Prices stationary.
	Buxar ...	0·05	
	Sasseram ...	0·63	
	Bhabuah ...	0·78	
29	Durbhunga „ 11, '88	0·37	Weather—close. Prospects of *bhadoi* continue favourable. Rain urgently wanted for transplantation of rice. Indigo manufacture in progress. Slight rise in prices.
30	Mozufferpur „ 11, '88	0·05	Weather—hot and clear with occasional clouds. Rain urgently wanted for transplantation of paddy. Prospects of standing crops fair. Maize coming into ear.
	Hajipur ...	2·00	
	Sitamarhi ...	Nil.	
31	Sarun „ 11, '88	0·82	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* continue favourable. More rain wanted for transplantation of paddy. Indigo manufacture going on.
	Sewan ...	1·05	
32	Chumparun „ 11, '88	0·07	Weather—hot; often cloudy. Transplantation of paddy coming to a close. Prospects of both *bhadoi* and *aghani* good.
	Bettiah ...	1·55	
Bhagulpore Divs. 33	Monghyr „ 11, '88	0·42	Weather—fair, hot and close throughout the week. Paddy transplantation going on. All other crops on the ground doing well.
	Begusarai ...	0·27	
	Jamui ...	1·18	
34	Bhagulpur „ 11, '88	0·46	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops generally good.
	Banka ...	1·46	
	Mudehpura ...	Nil	
	Soopole ...	·35	
35	Purneah „ 11, '88	0·40	Weather—bright with light showers. *Bhadoi* and jute being cut. *Aghani* being transplanted.
	Kishengunge ...	49	
36	Maldah „ 11, '88	0·37	Weather—cloudy with a few light showers. Outturn of *bhadoi* expected to be between 8 and 10 annas. Rain much wanted for sowing and transplanting winter rice.
	Chanchal ...	1·37	
	Shibgunge ...	1·44	
37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 11, '88	1·65	Weather—hot with partial thunder showers. Prospects on the whole favourable. Indian-corn doing well except in Deoghur. More rain wanted in Rajmehal. Transplantation of rice goes on.
	Deoghur ...	0·51	
	Godda ...	0·90	
	Pakoor ...	1·29	
	Rajmehal ...	0·33	
	Jamtara ...	1·68	
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divs. 38	Cuttack „ 10, '88	3·15	Weather—seasonable. *Beali* and *sarad* rice being weeded and transplanted. In Jajpur there was sufficient rain during the week. Common rice sells at 17 seers 1 chittack per rupee in town.
39	Pooree „ 9, '88	5·36	Weather—hot and rainy towards the close of the week. Late rain has done good to the crops in general, and has admitted of the puddling and transplantation of the winter (*sarád*) crop. Early rice (*beali*) and *mandia* are thriving well. More rain is wanted all over the district. Average price of common rice 18 seers 3 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 17 seers 2 chittacks in the Khoordah sub-division.
	Khoordah ...	2·57	
40	Balasore „ 10, '88	7·78	Weather—seasonable. Puddling and transplantation of rice seedlings in active progress. Other crops doing well.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
Chota Nagpore Divs. 41	Hazaribagh August 10, '88	1·32	Weather—seasonable, sunshine and rain alternating. All crops doing well. Transplanting about half completed. Prospects continue favourable.
42	Lohardugga ...	.....	Report not received.
43	Singbhoom „ 10, '88	2·64	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice and *til* being planted out. Other crops reported on favourably on the whole. In one or two places only has the *gora dhan* suffered to any extent.
44	Manbhoom „ 11, '88	2·16	Weather—cool and seasonable. Prospects of autumn crops good. Transplanting of rice well advanced.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 14th August 1888.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Provinces

Meteorological Division	District	Representative stations	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Humidity. Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree	29·677	29·492	29·593	29·665	—	89·7	75·6	86·8	80·2	83·5	—	87	—	6·7	
		Gopalpore	29·645	29·453	29·574	29·624	+·008	89·7	76·8	86·5	81·1	83·8	+1·0	79	—	5·9	—1·0
		False Point	29·682	29·493	29·589	29·610	—·014	93·5	74·1	87·6	78·5	83·1	—0·1	78	—8	9·3	+1·4
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·627	29·417	29·524	29·605	—·008	96·9	77·3	91·3	79·1	85·2	+1·1	70	—11	8·2	+0·6
	Balasore	Balasore	29·636	29·438	29·535	29·593	—·007	96·4	74·8	90·2	78·3	84·3	+1·6	81	—	6·7	
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Sangor Island	29·668	29·480	29·573	29·599	—·011	93·2	77·5	88·9	80·8	84·9	+1·1	84	—2	9·1	+1·2
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29·543	29·333	29·455	29·604	+·008	94·8	74·8	89·9	78·1	84·0	+1·2	79	—	5·1	
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta	29·650	29·462	29·566	29·587	—·021	92·5	76·2	85·2	78·3	83·2	—0·1	82	—5	9·1	+1·0
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·555	29·383	29·477	29·576	—·023	94·6	71·4	91·0	78·9	85·0	+0·2	79	—4	8·6	+0·3
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·353	29·172	29·275	—	+·009	95·1	75·1	89·9	77·9	83·9	+0·1	81	—	7·5	
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Ranigunj	29·530	29·174	29·248	29·553	—·002	93·5	75·9	89·4	78·3	83·9	—0·2	82	—	8·2	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29·606	29·410	29·518	29·585	—·017	92·7	75·8	89·0	78·4	83·7	—1·2	86	—1	9·4	+0·6
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	29·621	29·437	29·540	29·606	+·006	93·8	75·8	89·8	78·1	84·0	+0·1	81	—	8·2	
	Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore	29·660	29·444	29·571	29·605	—·010	93·8	76·4	89·5	79·2	84·4	+0·3	86	—1	9·0	+0·6
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·681	29·452	29·586	29·676	—·004	89·1	75·0	83·9	76·2	80·1	—1·3	89	+2	7·9	+0·4
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri															
	Backergunj	Barrisal	29·721	29·496	29·614	29·626	+·014	90·3	75·9	86·5	78·2	82·4	+0·8	80	—	8·7	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29·678	29·484	29·608	29·652	—·005	87·3	76·3	84·7	77·3	81·0	—0·5	86	—	9·0	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·682	29·458	29·586	29·625	+·014	91·0	75·9	86·9	78·5	82·7	—0·1	87	—	5·8	
	Dacca	Dacca	29·683	29·459	29·595	29·617	—·002	91·1	75·1	87·6	78·9	83·3	—0·4	87	0	8·2	+0·3
	Commillah	Commillah	29·688	29·473	29·602	29·638	—·001	91·3	?	86·4	?	?	?	86	—	6·4	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·657	29·449	29·572	29·629	—·001	91·3	76·6	87·4	78·2	82·8	—0·1	86	—	8·1	
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·631	29·413	29·528	29·591	—	92·3	76·3	88·6	78·1	83·4	—0·2	82	—	8·7	
	Pubna	Serajgunj	29·647	29·439	29·560	29·606	—·011	92·6	76·2	87·9	78·5	83·2	—0·2	86	—	7·2	
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·603	29·418	29·521	29·591	+·011	92·3	76·4	89·1	78·0	83·5	—0·2	84	—	5·2	
	Maldah	Maldah	29·611	29·400	29·504	—	—	94·4	77·3	91·7	79·1	85·4		83	—	5·7	
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·573	29·363	29·483	29·603	+·009	92·6	76·6	88·7	78·9	83·8	—0·6	83	—	7·8	
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·585	29·377	29·491	29·615	—·029	94·3	76·2	89·9	78·4	84·2	+0·1	83	—	8·3	
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	29·428	29·226	29·342	29·6·9	+·014	92·0	68·8	88·0	74·5	81·3	—1·7	87	—	3·4	
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	23·000	22·844	22·914	—	+·024	69·6	56·1	65·9	57·6	61·8	—0·5	95	0	9·5	+0·3
North Bihar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	29·553	29·368	29·469	29·595	—·009	92·2	73·6	89·3	75·7	82·5	—2·3	85	0	4·2	—2·5
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore															
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·516	29·322	29·449	29·585	—·006	92·4	77·8	89·9	80·3	85·1	+0·6	82	—1	7·2	+0·9
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·435	29·256	29·347	29·573	—·006	94·2	71·8	90·2	78·5	84·4	+0·1	79	—	8·0	
	Sarun	Chupra	29·456	29·282	29·370	29·563	—·007	91·0	76·1	86·1	78·9	82·5	—3·2	82	—	7·1	
South Bihar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·282	29·109	29·198	29·559	—·021	94·3	76·0	89·3	78·8	84·1	+0·9	82	—	5·7	
		Buxar	29·402	29·235	29·315	29·556	—·013	92·9	74·8	88·1	78·6	83·4	—1·0	81	—	8·3	
		Arrah	29·453	29·279	29·364	29·560	—·001	94·4	76·6	89·4	79·0	84·2	—0·8	84	—	8·0	
	Gya	Gya	29·247	29·093	29·177	29·551	—·042	59·51	75·8	90·4	78·2	84·2	—0·9	74	—5	8·1	—0·3
	Patna	Bankipore	29·477	29·297	29·387	29·570	—·016	94·4	76·7	89·4	79·2	84·3	—1·4	83	+3	9·6	+1·2
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore	29·503	29·319	29·412	29·574	+·004	93·4	77·0	89·4	78·8	84·1	—0·4	81	—	4·6	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Naya Doomka	29·157	28·984	29·074	—	—	94·8	75·5	88·5	77·5	83·1	—	82	—	6·5	
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·665	27·523	27·593	29·585	—·004	90·0	71·7	83·6	73·5	78·6	—0·7	85	0	10·0	+1·0
	Lonardagga and Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·540	27·400	27·471	29·575	—·010	88·9	70·9	83·5	72·6	78·1	—0·2	82	—	9·2	
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	28·890	28·709	28·810	—	—·005	93·4	73·7	89·6	77·6	83·6	+0·5	75	—	8·6	
Assam	Assam	Sibsagar	29·434	29·242	29·349	29·682	+·006	95·6	76·5	89·8	78·0	83·9	—0·5	90	+7	9·3	+0·9
		Dhubri	29·607	29·386	29·517	29·634	+·001	90·7	75·3	85·7	77·7	81·7	—2·7	87	+2	7·7	+1·2
		Silchar	29·661	29·428	29·562	29·666	—·025	96·6	75·3	90·6	77·4	84·0	+0·7	79	—6	8·7	+1·0

Bengal for the month of July 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of month. Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Since 15th May. Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	Meteorological Division.
8·70	12·08	−3·38	15·5	18·2	13·33	22·32	−8·99	29·5	32·7	Pooree ...		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	Orissa.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
9·47	12·47	−3·00	18·6	17·8	14·45	24·25	−9·80	32·7	34·2	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
11·62	13·03	−1·41	16·7	17·9	19·51	23·95	−4·44	28·2	34·2	Balasore ...	Balasore	
10·02	15·46	−5·44	17·0	20·1	14·10	27·52	−13·42	28·6	38·3	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	
17·25	12·75	+4·50	19·3	17·5	24·69	24·25	+0·44	33·3	33·7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
16·35	12·44	+3·91	22·4	21·8	26·19	24·93	+1·26	36·9	42·1	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	South-West Bengal.
16·58	10·18	+6·00	21·3	17·9	25·20	22·08	+3·12	36·3	35·7	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
15·78	13·27	+2·51	20·8	20·4	25·05	25·00	+0·05	35·3	38·6	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
16·09	12·94	+3·15	23·3	20·8	24·62	24·44	+0·18	37·9	39·5	Ranigunj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
14·29	10·88	+3·41	21·7	18·9	21·86	23·19	−1·33	38·7	37·3	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
17·98	10·24	+7·74	22·0	18·1	24·18	23·46	+0·72	37·0	37·9	Krishnagore ...	Nuddea	
15·55	11·19	+4·36	20·9	20·3	25·31	26·77	−3·46	35·0	42·3	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
45·55	31·06	+14·49	27·5	25·5	66·01	65·96	+0·05	51·0	53·0	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	
12·56	17·62	−5·06	27·0	24·5	26·03	41·83	−15·80	50·5	53·1	Demagri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
22·78	17·98	+4·80	26·8	25·2	31·37	41·26	−9·89	40·4	51·9	Barrisal ...	Backergunj	
34·78	23·27	+11·51	26·5	24·7	49·05	55·34	−6·29	50·0	51·1	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	East Bengal.
15·31	11·90	+3·41	19·7	20·2	26·72	28·78	−2·06	34·0	43·5	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
18·94	13·74	+5·20	22·3	20·8	33·07	30·63	+2·44	41·8	45·4	Dacca ...	Dacca	
13·40	13·71	−1·31	19·5	21·8	31·03	34·80	−3·77	40·3	47·4	Commillah ...	Commillah	
12·21	12·70	−0·49	23·8	19·7	39·03	34·21	+4·82	49·4	44·2	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
9·75	12·75	−3·00	19·3	17·5	24·78	29·95	−5·17	38·8	38·7	Bogra ...	Bogra	
12·67	10·57	+2·10	24·0	18·1	25·09	25·52	−0·43	47·0	40·1	Serajgunj ...	Pubna	
13·08	11·77	+1·31	24·0	17·5	19·79	25·06	−5·27	40·5	36·1	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye	North Bengal.
11·92	11·99	−0·07	25·0	20·8	15·83	26·68	−10·85	37·5	40·2	Maldah ...	Maldah	
14·04	12·25	+1·79	22·8	18·9	26·81	30·25	−3·44	36·6	38·1	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
9·76	13·99	−4·23	16·0	15·5	36·17	42·69	−6·52	44·8	39·4	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
22·61	19·87	+2·74	21·4	20·6	59·74	60·04	−0·30	52·2	51·1	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
35·56	31·19	+4·37	28·0	25·5	60·96	67·03	−6·07	62·8	57·2	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	North Bihar.
18·82	13·76	+5·06	22·6	17·9	29·79	28·31	+1·48	35·8	33·2	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	
17·23	11·42	+5·81	18·0	14·7	24·31	20·20	+4·11	27·7	25·7	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
14·55	11·59	+2·96	19·7	14·3	23·37	20·99	+2·38	31·1	26·2	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
15·23	11·57	+3·66	17·5	13·3	24·92	21·11	+3·81	31·5	25·1	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
12·63	12·31	+0·32	19·0	16·0	16·72	19·89	−3·17	27·3	26·4	Chupra ...	Sarun	
										Dehree ...		
14·69	11·31	+3·38	19·6	17·1	16·92	17·22	−0·30	25·0	27·2	Buxar ...	Shahabad	
										Arrah ...		
14·77	12·23	+2·54	18·5	16·0	17·59	19·12	−1·53	24·8	26·2	Gya ...	Gya	South Bihar.
18·78	11·95	+6·83	20·8	17·0	22·26	19·62	+2·64	27·3	28·1	Bankipore ...	Patna	
17·06	11·60	+6·06	23·6	18·2	21·86	20·16	+1·70	32·0	31·0	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
15·56	12·85	+2·70	25·3	19·6	22·01	24·24	−2·23	38·1	36·1	Naya Doomka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
17·62	13·50	+4·12	26·4	21·2	19·82	23·57	−3·75	34·4	37·1	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chutia Nagpur.
18·00	12·86	+5·14	24·3	21·7	22·14	22·65	−0·51	34·9	38·3	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga	
15·58	12·07	+3·51	25·5	21·4	19·96	21·81	−1·85	41·0	39·4		Manbhoom	
12·06	14·27	−2·21	19·0	21·7	17·17	25·14	−7·97	35·0	42·4	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sibsagar... ...		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dhubri	Assam ...	Assam.
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Silchar		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stat

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·39	...	...	0·20	...	1·22	0·31
		Khurdah ...	0·11	...	...	0·10	...	0·15	...	0·87	0·06	...	...	0·01	0·87	0·17	0·37	...	0·06	1·20	0·20
		Bannur ...	0·14	...	...	...	0·10	1·00	...	0·25	...	...	...	1·30	0·80	...	...	...	0·50	0·70	0·15
		False Point ...	0·55	0·04	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·51	0·07	0·15	3·77	2·42	3·65	0·45
		Gop ...	0·69	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·29	...	...	...	1·40	2·48	0·40
		Pipli ...	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	0·31	.....	...	0·09	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	3·50	...
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	1·01	...	...	...	0·20	0·42	0·05	0·04	...	2·00	4·20	0·40
		Banki ...	0·54	0·01	...	0·21	1·91	0·72	0·04	1·18	...	...	...	0·25	1·12	0·29	0·11	...	0·06	1·22	0·24
		Cuttack ...	0·83	...	...	...	...	0·87	...	0·29	...	...	...	0·32	0·25	0·04	0·17	...	0·05	4·22	0·32
		Kendrapara ...	0·69	...	0·05	0·06	...	...	0·01	0·19	...	...	...	..	0·19	0·03	...	0·09	0·23	0·84	0·44
		Jajpore ...	1·10	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	0·34	...	0·04	0·32	...	0·19	0·05	0·83	0·28	0·47
		Dharmsalla ...	9·40	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·95	...	.	0·70	0·40	...	4·00	0·83	1·50	...
		Salipore ...	0·58	...	0·20	...	...	0·70	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·10	0·42	...	...	...	0·10	2·50	0·80
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	1·20	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·20	...	0·10	...	0·40	0·85	...	1·20	...
		Bhuddruck ...	0·37	0·09	0·12	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·13	0·35	0·07	0·06	0·03	1·96	2·17	1·09
		Sorab ...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	0·99	0·34	1·09	...	0·17	2·00	1·72
		Balasore ...	0·25	0·23	...	...	0·68	1·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·25	0·33	...	...	0·18	0·46	1·15
		Jellasore ...	1·20	0·18	...	0·80	...	0·30	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·22	0·60	0·25	...	...	...	3·00	...
		Baripodah ...	1·02	...	...	0·65	2·96	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·08	0·53	0·05	0·06	...	0·42	0·55	4·24
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	0·24	1·05	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·04	0·11	...	...	0·05	0·16	0·17	0·26	0·15	0·12	...	1·25
		Saugor Island	0·48	0·76	...	...	...	0·10	0·09	...	0·21	...	0·24	0·07	0·13	0·49	...	...	0·02	...	1·17
		Tumlook ...	1·10	1·50	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	..	...	1·20	...	1·10	...	...	1·56	0·30
		Midnapore ...	3·12	1·58	0·44	0·73	...	0·33	0·31	...	0·05	0·68	0·08	...	1·05	0·46	0·05	...	0·17	1·40	0·80
		Ghatal ...	1·31	1·41	0·29	...	1·16	0·05	...	0·01	0·11	...	...	...	0·39	0·34	0·19	...	0·02	...	1·68
		Kukrahaty ...	0·61	1·57	0·06	...	...	0·25	0·28	0·62	0·23	...	0·21	...	0·29	0·56	0·68	...	...	0·19	0·92
		Heria ...	0·76	0·96	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·28	0·12	...	0·43	...	0·09	0·38	0·28	...	1·05	1·29	0·81
		Bhagwanpore	0·31	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·79	1·41	...	0·35	...	0·51
		Garbeta ...	5·40	2·28	0·32	0·17	0·92	0·68	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	0·29	0·69	...	0·22	...	0·59	1·43
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	1·75	...	...	...	0·21	0·17	...	0·26	...	...	...	0·06	0·51	...	...	...	...	0·21
		Canning Town	1·85	0·17	0·73	0·14	0·23	0·77	0·65	1·32	0·57	0·04	...	0·03	0·07	0·39	0·24	0·03		1·39	0·09
		Alipore Jail ...	0·31	0·91	1·07	0·08	1·16	0·08	0·42	...	0·82	0·23	0·03	...	0·32	0·26	0·06	0·05	0·32	0·09	0·49
		Barrackpore...	1·20	1·75	1·00	0·24	0·44	0·12	1·12	0·05	0·27	0·25	0·07	...	0·30	0·71	0·17	...	...	...	0·25
		Dum-Dum ...	0·42	2·16	1·04	0·11	0·28	0·14	0·06	...	0·45	0·22	0·15	...	0·36	0·24	0·21	0·06	0·14	...	0·39
		Baraset ...	2·25	1·95	1·18	0·31	0·19	0·59	2·05	...	0·29	0·04	0·06	...	0·36	0·22	0·28	...	0·18	...	0·23
		Buseerhat ..	0·69	1·59	0·79	0·92	0·07	0·03	0·13	...	2·63	0·42	0·19	...	0·28	0·12	0·39	..	...	...	0·22
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0·33	1·58	0·69	0·07	0·75	0·03	0·06	0·02	0·69	0·02	0·16	0·11	0·50	0·10	0·22	...	0·20	0·12	1·06
		Mohesreka ... (*Goloobcriah*).	1·61	1·67	0·87	1·21	0·26	...	...	...	0·49	...	0·16	...	0·69	0·58	0·09	...	...	0·12	0·49
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	1·32	1·80	0·52	0·26	0·36	...	0·58	...	0·32	0·28	0·20	...	0·51	0·52	0·08	...	0·69	...	0·90
		Hooghly ...	2·37	2·24	...	0·59	0·55	0·20	2·28	...	0·27	0·35	0·05	0·03	0·08	0·19	0·62	...	0·20	...	0·30
		Jehanabad ...	2·20	3·27	0·24	...	1·03	0·62	...	1·14	0·10	0·02	...	...	0·73	0·30	...	...	...	0·10	0·69
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	2·83	2·79	0·06	...	0·06	...	1·35	...	0·41	0·20	0·10	0·10	...	0·40	0·23	...	0·15	...	0·30
		Burdwan ...	4·15	1·51	0·16	...	1·67	...	...	...	0·07	0·12	0·13	0·13	0·52	0·06	0·33	...	...	...	0·23
		Cutwa ...	1·18	1·42	1·40	...	1·65	0·30	0·27	...	0·47	0·06	...	...	0·14	0·08	0·10	...	0·11	0·07	0·11
		Rane-gunge ...	1·26	3·33	2·70	...	0·13	0·82	0·01	0·01	0·02	...	0·11	0·03	1·73	0·29	0·09	...	...	0·37	0·08
		Mankur ...	3·71	4·96	0·13	...	0·71	1·12	0·13	0·53	...	0·22	0·32	...	0·27	...	0·53	...	...	0·78	...
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	1·75	1·80	0·59	...	0·07	0·09	0·07	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·07	0·50	0·05	...	0·55	1·40	0·80
		Bishenpore ...	0·67	0·81	1·34	0·11	1·59	0·48	...	...	2·70	...	...	0·09	0·03	0·62	...	...	0·34	0·62	0·70
		Maliara ...	1·34	3·21	1·18	...	0·55	0·42	0·21	...	0·37	...	...	0·24	0·78	0·21	...	...	...	0·07	0·19
		Khatra ...	2·44	2·62	0·66	0·31	0·24	0·82	0·55	...	0·06	...	...	0·80	0·14	0·85	...	...	0·61	0·15	0·61
		Indas ...	1·29	4·09	0·32	0·15	0·20	0·03	1·10	...	0·03	0·04	0·25	..	0·20	0·21	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotaipore ...	2·34	1·40	...	...	0·24	0·34	...	..	0·40	...	...	...	0·28	0·29	0·30	...	..	...	0·70
		Anda ...	2·72	0·45	...	...	0·40	0·30	0·20	0·20	0·84	...	0·30	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·06	0·80	1·30
		Gangajalghati	0·75	3·88	1·32	...	0·71	...	0·57	...	0·36	...	...	0·19	0·16	0·43	...	...	...	0·91	1·07
		Raipore ...	1·12	2·90	...	0·15	1·95	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·25	0·79	0·38	...	0·75	...	0·25
		Sonamukhi ...	1·53	2·36	0·11	...	1·56	0·32	2·42	...	0·35	...	...	...	0·56	0·03	0·18	...	...	0·33	0·34
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh, Soory ...	1·05	1·03	0·31	0·01	0·08	0·04	0·09	0·02	1·38	0·03	0·16	...	0·17	0·09	0·30	...	0·01	...	0·79
		Hetampore ...	0·14	0·78	0·28	...	1·71	0·14	0·15	...	0·16	...	...	0·13	0·32	0·28	...	...	...	0·19	0·23
		Rampore Haut	0·85	1·15	0·28	...	0·41	...	...	0·77	0·39	0·32	0·12	...	0·15	0·42	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur ...	1·49	2·07	...	...	0·53	0·12	...	0·21	0·12	...	...	...	0·67	0·14	0·18	...	...	...	0·22
		Murarai ...	0·80	0·30	0·56	...	1·60	0·44	...	1·00	...	0·10	0·19	...	0·36	..	0·19	3·00	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	2·44	3·54	0·32	0·40	...	...	0·63	0·86	0·22	0·09	0·08	0·58	0·60	0·17	0·19	...	0·26	...	...
		Kishnaghur ...	1·59	1·43	...	0·01	0·62	...	...	0·21	0·08	0·13	0·11	0·17	0·03	0·11	..	...	0·01	...	0·12
		Chooadanga ..	0·39	2·00	0·12	0·25	...	1·12	...	...	0·70	0·03	0·32	...	...	...	0·13	0·40	...	...	...
		Meherpore ...	2·25	1·52	0·12	0·60	0·50	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·34	0·20	0·10	0·33	0·02	...	0·10
		Kooshtea ...	2·22	0·87	0·94	1·03	...	0·52	0·08	...	0·77	...	...	...	0·12	0·21	0·08	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	...	0·36	0·60	1·00	0·05	0·02	1·70	0·37	2·71	0·70	0·02	...	0·18	0·07	0·28	0·10	0·42	0·02	0·10
		Bagirhat ...	0·50	...	1·02	0·70	0·50	2·70	...	0·32	0·20	0·55	...	...	0·44	...	1·47	...	...	...	0·91
		Khoolna ...	...	1·35	2·07	0·02	0·75	0·97	0·04	...	2·06	0·06	0·11	...	0·26	0·13	.6	0·12	...	...	0·19
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·15	1·07	0·17	0·16	0·44	0·69	1·11	...	0·13	...	0·02	...	0·17	0·16	0·06	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	0·04	1·89	1·51	2·45	0·17	0·23	0·11	...	0·31	0·07	0·19	...	0·08	0·06	0·09	0·14	0·05	...	0·05
		Jhenidah ...	2·61	1·04	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·17	...	0·22	...	0·55	...	...	...	...
		Magoorah ...	0·13	1·34	1·11	...	0·04	0·16	...	...	...	0·23	0·04	...	...	0·18	...	0·27	...	...	...
		Bongong ...	...	0·95	0·75	0·20	...	...	...	0·27	0·23	0·10	...	...	0·18	...	0·54	...	...	1·55	0·25
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	3·05	0·46	0·65	...	0·32	0·16	...	0·31	...	1·05	...	...	0·68	0·33	0·30	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore...	...	6·33	0·64	1·61	...	1·42	0·20	...	0·10	...	...	0·11	0·24	0·11	...	0·23	...	...	0·02
		Lalbagh ...	0·06	0·78	0·79	0·05	0·41	2·09	0·38	...	0·09	0·08	...	...	0·23	0·24	0·07	0·15	0·02	...	...
		Azimgunge ...	1·45	0·45	1·18	0·30	0·65	0·22	0·12	0·08	...	0·11	...	...	1·57	0·09	...	0·11	0·02	...	0·01
		Jungipore ...	0·50	0·26	0·47	0·01	1·55	0·05	0·31	0·11	0·03	...	...	...	0·37	0·13	0·06	0·03	0·16	...	0·02
		Lalgola ...	0·90	0·45	0·40	...	...	...	1·42	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·36	0·30	...	0·25	...	0·30
		Akaringanj ...	1·25	0·51	0·28	0·04	0·05	0·46	0·40	...	...	0·22	0·20	...	2·38	0·13	0·06	...	1·88	0·48	0·25
		Fetkahari ...	2·45	1·96	...	0·15	0·25	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	...	0·60	...	...
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	3·93	1·51	2·17	4·72	3·45	3·12	1·52	0·82	1·96	0·02	...	0·09	0·67	0·44	0·72	0·40	...	...	0·91
		Chittagong ...	1·73	0·76	0·33	1·96	0·59	0·55	0·30	0·40	1·05	0·16	...	0·40	0·22	0·14	0·22	0·03	...	0·04	...
		Kutubdia ...	1·17	0·65	0·25	2·30	1·28	1·60	1·15	1·25	1·25	1·28	....	...	0·17	0·11	0·52	1·48	0·16	...	0·36
		Satkanya ...	2·15	1·17	0·77	1·39	0·50	0·45	0·75	0·30	0·49	0·03	0·07	1·05	0·08	0·09	0·05	...	...	...	0·75
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	0·60	0·04	0·42	0·24	0·62	0·13	0·15	0·30	0·07	0·04	...	0·40	0·21	0·30	0·30	0·05	...	1·35	0·07
		Ruma ...	0·36	0·89	0·05	0·45	0·20	0·11	0·25	...	0·20	...	...	1·73	0·15	...	0·40	...	0·30	0·06	0·20
	Backergunge ...	Patuakhally...	0·75	1·15	0·70	0·65	0·55	2·47	1·26	0·15	1·38	0·65	0·15	...	0·45	1·12	0·55	...	...	0·06	0·67
		Ferozepore ...	0·36	1·78	...	0·29	0·55	4·81	0·09	...	0·31	0·25	0·09	...	0·22	0·61	0·28	0·46	...	0·04	0·27
		Burrisal ...	0·66	2·10	0·96	0·08	...	2·47	0·10	...	0·65	0·51	0·20	...	0·24	0·82	0·47	0·04	...	0·06	0·07
		Bkola ...	0·67	1·42	0·24	0·18	...	1·19	0·47	0·17	0·13	0·27	...	...	0·18	0·42	0·27	0·42	...	...	0·21
		Gournaddi ...	1·34	1·10	0·75	0·19	0·77	1·91	...	...	1·25	0·13	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	1·72	...	...
		Bauphal ...	1·12	3·62	1·13	0·62	0·06	1·56	0·86	...	0·15	1·17	...	...	0·87	0·95	...	...	...	0·19	0·35
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	3·93	1·39	0·43	0·38	0·24	2·65	0·45	1·29	0·18	0·21	...	0·07	...	1·08	1·02	0·22	...	0·09	0·06
		Penny ...	0·33	2·42	0·06	0·08	0·42	1·40	1·05	1·42	0·79	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·20	0·21	...	...	0·15

Bengal in July 1888.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st July 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st July 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
0·02	...	0·51	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	10	17·9	3·51	9·91	1·22	12·84	22·91	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	Orissa.
6·98	0·30	0·52	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·25	19	22·1	7·64	12·55	1·20	13·58	27·46	Khurdah.		
0·56	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14·3	6·76	10·59	1·40	12·21	22·59	Banpur.		
0·14	0·69	1·79	1·33	0·31	...	...	0·43	...	0·04	19	18·4	16·87	14·15	3·77	26·12	31·51	False Point.		
...	...	1·00	0·94	...	...	...	...	0·48	1·26	12	?	9·63	?	2·48		?	*Gop.*		
...	0·55	0·75	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Pipli.*		
...	...	0·38	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	13	15·3	10·22	10·98	4·20	17·97	23·77	Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
0·07	0·47	0·01	0·01	0·04	...	...	...	0·09	0·11	23	21·4	9·63	12·05	1·01	17·25	26·88	Banki.		
0·23	0·04	...	0·08	0·09	...	...	...	0·03	0·20	18	22·8	8·88	12·40	4·22	16·60	29·74	Cuttack.		
0·06	0·05	0·05	0·85	1·48	...	...	0·22	0·04	0·02	21	15·5	6·75	11·79	1·48	17·26	27·35	Kendrapara.		
...	...	0·06	1·30	0·36	...	...	...	1·24	3·58	18	15·1	11·85	13·19	3·58	20·46	31·74	Jajpore.		
...	...	0·40	0·10	...	...	...	1·60	...	3·60	13	?	15·58	?	4·09	21·38	?	*Dharmsalla.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·20	...	...	12	?	6·70	?	2·59	14·80	?	*Salipore.*		
...	...	...	3·36	0·20	...	0·10	...	0·60	0·15	14	15·2	10·86	11·83	3·36	18·67	27·66	Chandbali ...	Balasore.	
...	...	...	1·18	0·32	0·09	...	...	...	1·81	18	16·3	11·14	12·09	2·17	25·62	31·02	Bhuddruck.		
...	0·04	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·93	13	16·8	9·14	11·95	2·60	25·29	28·08	Soreh.		
...	0·44	0·52	0·62	0·30	...	0·04	0·42	0·36	1·76	20	19·0	10·13	11·89	1·76	25·75	33·43	Balasore.		
0·53	...	...	2·40	...	...	0·82	0·50	0·50	0·44	16	16·6	14·29	15·18	3·60	30·93	30·59	Jellasore.		
...	0·06	1·24	0·41	...	...	0·89	0·99	0·16	0·65	20	23·8	14·16	13·05	2·96	23·47	31·60	Baripodah.		
...	...	1·50	2·37	0·23	...	...	...	1·52	1·61	18	17·2	10·95	14·41	2·37	21·39	33·52	Contai ...	Midnapore ...	
...	0·04	...	0·18	1·21	0·15	...	...	1·71	2·40	19	20·7	9·52	15·98	2·40	18·61	35·48	Saugor Island.		
...	...	...	1·40	0·50	1·90	...	...	1·00	1·80	14	13·0	16·90	18·25	2·50	29·43	30·92	Tumlook.		
...	...	0·07	1·35	0·16	...	...	1·80	0·80	5·52	23	20·1	22·34	13·90	5·52	37·04	33·35	Midnapore.		
...	...	0·09	0·39	0·32	0·47	...	0·16	0·39	3·25	21	19·3	12·52	13·62	3·05	27·06	33·38	Ghatal.		
...	...	1·68	1·62	0·49	...	...	0·39	1·13	2·25	20	?	16·46	?	2·43	32·31	?	Kukrahaty.		
...	...	1·13	2·60	0·25	...	...	...	2·16	1·92	19	?	14·92	?	2·60	27·91	?	*Heria.*		
...	...	...	1·41	0·49	...	...	...	1·55	1·11	12	?	10·75	?	2·05	24·45	?	*Bhagwanpore.*		
...	...	0·12	1·35	0·76	0·67	...	2·57	0·18	1·08	21	?	20·44	13·59	5·40	34·07	33·38	*Garbeta.*		
...	...	0·18	0·39	1·60	...	...	...	0·50	2·28	14	22·3	9·60	14·53	2·28	22·00	29·96	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	1·21	0·61	...	...	0·68	0·21	2·61	24	?	14·71	?	2·61	29·90	?	*Canning Town.*		
...	...	0·04	0·38	0·42	...	...	0·11	1·65	1·69	25	23·9	12·13	13·37	1·69	28·90	34·95	Alipore Jail.		
...	...	...	2·05	0·65	...	...	0·65	1·79	4·60	21	18·9	18·44	12·49	4·60	35·57	34·13	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	2·56	0·12	...	...	0·31	1·24	6·05	23	22·6	17·19	12·18	6·05	34·79	31·80	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	0·69	0·57	...	...	0·28	2·22	2·05	22	20·8	17·50	11·24	2·25	42·02	32·93	Baraset.		
0·35	...	0·35	0·51	1·53	...	...	0·29	1·85	1·95	23	20·1	16·84	12·82	2·63	35·15	32·26	Buseerhat.		
...	...	0·08	0·68	0·44	...	...	0·24	1·46	1·65	26	24·2	12·87	12·60	1·65	29·76	35·67	Howrah ...	Howrah.	
...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	0·44	0·33	2·68	18	23·2	12·56	13·48	2·68	26·53	34·11	Mohesreka (*Oolooberiah*).		
...	...	0·18	2·38	0·46	...	...	0·38	2·03	4·91	22	23·7	19·93	13·13	4·91	35·72	32·75	Serampore ...	Hooghly.	
...	...	0·02	1·27	0·67	0·42	...	0·30	1·48	1·62	24	21·5	16·34	12·22	2·37	36·74	32·66	Hooghly.		
0·26	...	...	1·62	0·43	...	0·03	0·05	0·51	6·20	20	19·4	19·74	12·88	6·20	36·28	34·56	Jehanabad.		
...	...	0·10	1·89	3·64	...	...	0·35	4·35	0·83	20	14·8	20·38	11·26	4·35	36·36	31·96	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
...	...	0·02	0·12	1·65	0·08	...	0·30	0·40	1·62	21	21·8	14·13	12·35	4·15	24·86	29·72	Burdwan.		
...	...	0·88	1·18	0·58	0·05	0·04	2·97	1·52	0·14	23	17·1	15·24	10·48	2·97	34·88	31·41	Cutwa.		
0·41	...	0·77	0·22	2·00	0·34	...	1·43	0·11	2·98	25	21·9	20·31	14·06	3·33	34·57	30·15	Ranegunge.		
...	...	0·62	0·39	0·92	0·42	0·22	0·65	1·25	0·74	21	?	19·73	?	4·96	29·23	?	*Mankur.*		
...	...	...	0·11	2·40	...	...	0·40	1·68	0·51	20	21·4	13·54	12·78	2·40	28·81	30·35	Bankoora ...	Bankoora.	
...	...	0·05	0·32	1·46	0·52	...	0·14	0·15	2·03	21	18·6	15·07	12·66	2·70	28·78	30·53	Bishenpore.		
...	...	1·13	0·16	2·49	0·84	...	1·35	0·25	2·38	20	19·5	17·51	14·37	3·21	30·17	28·81	Maliara.		
...	...	...	0·70	1·74	0·17	...	0·32	1·13	1·23	22	22·0	17·07	15·38	2·62	30·74	32·18	Khatra.		
...	...	0·23	0·60	0·75	0·20	...	0·24	0·35	3·50	20	?	14·26	?	4·00	27·34	?	Indas.		
0·07	...	...	0·78	1·00	...	...	0·34	0·24	5·93	17	?	14·98	?	5·93	29·85	?	Kotalpore.		
...	...	...	1·30	1·62	0·26	...	0·50	...	1·20	19	?	13·26	?	2·72	19·43	?	Auda.		
...	...	0·67	...	1·74	0·53	...	1·85	0·26	4·77	18	?	20·64	?	4·77	33·35	?	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	1·85	0·15	1·95	0·07	...	1·55	0·25	1·35	19	?	15·86	11·48	2·90	27·69	26·84	*Raipore.*		
...	...	2·50	0·14	2·26	0·04	0·08	0·15	0·13	1·30	22	?	17·12	?	2·50	32·27	?	*Sonamukhi.*		
0·02	...	0·13	0·18	0·44	0·12	0·57	3·20	1·39	2·65	27	22·8	15·60	12·64	3·20	28·57	20·03	Bh. Soory ...	Beerbhoom.	
...	2·06	1·26	0·33	...	0·27	0·45	0·89	0·75	1·09	21	19·7	12·88	14·34	2·06	22·93	31·60	Hetampore.		
...	...	1·30	2·70	0·95	0·68	0·56	2·61	0·85	0·83	20	18·9	15·67	13·13	2·70	28·13	27·55	Rampore Haut		
0·05	...	3·55	2·16	1·31	...	2·31	2·65	1·11	1·61	20	?	21·64	?	3·55	34·57	?	*Bolpur.*		
...	...	5·59	4·55	1·15	...						?		?			?	Murarai.		
...	...	...	0·35	3·62	0·09	0·36	2·10	6·00	1·13	23	16·0	23·77	10·88	6·00	36·88	31·06	Kanaghat ...	Nuddea.	
0·05	0·01	2·48	5·78	...	0·52	...	0·61	4·48	2·00	22	20·4	21·01	10·32	5·78	34·82	31·44	Kishnaghur.		
0·10	...	0·90	4·00	0·60	1·30	0·25	0·95	1·00	0·79	21	17·3	15·93	10·09	4·00	31·66	33·03	Chooadanga.		
...	...	...	3·17	1·80	0·33	0·06	1·20	1·21	1·01	22	17·7	15·45	10·11	3·17	35·38	31·87	Meherpore.		
0·06	0·17	0·28	1·36	2·76	0·18	0·39	0·29	0·29	0·60	22	19·2	13·75	11·02	2·76	30·38	35·01	Kooshtea.		
0·02	...	...	0·42	0·83	0·14	...	0·80	0·41	2·10	26	21·7	14·52	13·41	2·71	24·44	38·21	Satkhira ...	Khoolna.	
0·70	...	0·90	...	0·28	...	0·37	1·50	1·28	1·63	30	20·9	16·88	14·86	2·70	35·00	41·37	Bagirhat.		
...	0·21	1·00	0·72	1·88	0·66	0·98	3·30	2·17	1·12	24	21·1	22·10	12·09	3·30	37·90	38·20	Khoolna.		
0·27	...	0·05	0·21	0·96	0·15	0·57	...	2·26	0·27	22	19·9	9·68	9·09	2·26	23·69	33·47	Narail ...	Jessore.	
0·05	0·08	0·06	0·44	3·12	0·95	1·92	2·59	1·09	0·97	28	23·2	19·57	11·70	3·12	42·28	40·17	Jessore.		
...	0·41	0·10	1·54	0·75	0·06	...	0·42	0·49	0·53	16	18·9	10·52	9·75	2·61	31·97	35·06	Jhenidah.		
0·10	1·60	...	1·02	0·55	0·42	0·06	0·08	1·17	0·17	20	21·0	9·38	10·28	1·60	33·12	37·56	Magoorah.		
...	...	0·10	0·50	5·50	...	0·65	3·00	4·75	1·00	19	15·4	21·72	11·30	5·50	33·78	32·88	Bongong.		
...	...	3·75	2·65	0·80	...	0·55	0·52	1·48	3·15	18	19·5	20·08	12·62	3·75	35·30	30·28	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad.	
...	...	0·09	0·37	2·70	0·07	0·04	0·87	1·64	0·68	21	18·9	11·89	10·39	2·70	24·63	29·29	Berhampore.		
0·10	...	1·42	0·93	1·23	0·90	0·76	0·06	1·63	0·19	24	17·8	14·83	10·63	2·69	28·72	27·64	Lalbagh.		
...	1·14	1·09	4·80	1·55	1·20	0·02	...	1·00	0·40	24	19·9	16·71	10·71	4·80	31·05	27·84	Azimgunge.		
0·35	...	0·11	0·13	1·76	0·40	0·22	0·17	1·16	0·20	26	18·8	16·55	10·97	1·76	20·41	27·32	Jungipore.		
0·02	...	...	1·52	1·60	0·75	...	0·66	0·20	0·25	17	18·4	11·11	11·24	1·60	23·55	29·17	Lalgola.		
...	0·14	0·51	1·21	3·02	0·97	0·08	0·04	0·41	1·20	27	?	16·36	?	3·02	33·35	?	*Akhriganj.*		
...	2·39	3·10	1·60	...	...	2·09	0·15	3·00	0·40	15	?	16·16	?	3·10	34·87	?	Patkabari.		
1·28	2·55	3·58	5·95	3·11	2·35	1·95	5·05	2·13	...	27	26·3	61·25	41·31	5·95	96·48	90·39	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	East Bengal.
2·62	1·89	2·70	2·17	6·50	1·75	0·24	0·27	0·41	0·13	28	24·6	29·84	22·13	6·50	64·16	62·51	Chittagong.		
1·05	1·13	6·00	4·00	3·00	3·17	0·46	2·00	1·24	0·05	28	?	42·13	?	6·00	75·85	?	*Kutubdia.*		
0·19	2·30	2·76	0·98	3·58	1·78	0·98	1·40	0·94	0·20	28	?	30·39	?	4·09	62·41	?	*Satkanya.*		
1·21	1·03	0·50	1·05	1·95	0·16	0·59	0·36	0·25	0·71	29	25·9	13·74	18·78	1·95	42·05	55·34	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
1·80	0·54	0·53	0·20	2·00	0·50	0·12	...	0·45	...	24	23·0	11·38	15·75	2·00	37·45	51·97	Ruma.		
0·75	...	3·65	0·10	0·95	2·00	1·35	2·13	2·50	3·50	27	24·7	32·56	22·13	3·65	55·24	58·29	Patuakhally ...	Backergunge.	
0·26	0·26	0·11	0·93	0·10	0·78	0·02	3·23	1·28	2·77	27	22·7	20·21	16·46	4·81	41·26	46·47	Perozepore.		
0·80	0·05	0·80	0·04	0·96	1·42	0·54	2·57	0·88	2·75	27	20·9	21·59	16·78	2·75	39·97	48·53	Burrisal.		
0·26	0·09	0·18	0·17	0·18	0·45	0·75	1·78	3·54	2·08	26	20·4	16·74	18·46	3·54	37·46	52·98	Bhola.		
0·72	0·15	0·48	0·50	1·23	2·16	...	...	2·05	2·42	20	?	19·74	?	2·42	42·71	?	*Gournaddi.*		
0·72	0·11	1·81	0·15	0·61	0·81	1·21	5·25	3·81	3·25	25	?	34·41	?	5·25	55·34	?	*Bauphal.*		
0·43	0·41	0·90	2·66	1·88	1·56	0·45	4·28	1·26	3·70	28	25·8	34·09	21·36	4·28	63·20	63·04	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
0·60	3·55	2·18	5·02	2·60	2·50	3·80	1·70	1·50	0·10	25	23·6	35·47	23·64	5·02	67·29	71·11	Fenny.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stati

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*	Noakholly—*concld.*	*Harishpore*	3·38	1·32	0·75	1·32	1·13	1·02	1·01	1·75	1·52	...	...	0·40	...	0·04	1·15	...	...	...	0·04
		Rampanj ...	1·27	1·17	0·56	1·66	0·26	0·73	0·20	0·25	0·04	0·06	...	0·05	0·22	1·90	0·07	0·27	...	...	0·10
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	1·40	0·90	0·58	...	0·48	0·74	0·25	0·10	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·84	...	...	...
		Furreedpore...	1·58	1·86	0·51	0·01	...	0·05	0·35	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·12	0·11	...	...	...
		Goalundo ...	0·96	3·03	0·73	...	...	...	0·08	0·08	0·12	0·06	...	...	...	0·25	0·10	...	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	3·23	0·38	0·46	...	...	...	0·48	0·20	0·07	0·94	...	0·34	0·14	0·32	0·59	0·04	...	0·31	0·40
		Dacca ...	1·41	0·33	0·21	...	...	0·06	0·23	...	0·18	0·27	...	...	...	0·28	0·31	...	...	0·30	0·08
		Narainguage	3·22	0·44	0·90	0·62	...	0·34	0·17	...	0·11	0·40	...	...	...	0·49	0·72	...	...	0·29	0·26
		Manickgunge	0·49	2·24	0·56	0·01	...	...	0·39	0·46	0·08	0·02	...	...	0·28	0·79	...	...	0·03	...	0·45
		Joydebpore ...	0·37	0·71	0·16	0·18	0·02	0·14	0·92	0·06	0·18	0·09	...	...	0·18	0·14	0·01	0·03	...	0·08	0·06
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	0·20	0·25	0·46	...	0·37	0·11	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	0·35	0·59	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	0·61	1·02	0·62	...	...	0·36	...	0·45	0·96	...	...	0·26	...	0·07	0·09	...	...	...	0·05
		Chandpore ...	1·50	1·55	2·50	...	...	0·30	0·40	0·30	0·20	0·30	...	...	...	0·65	0·41	...	...	0·22	0·20
		Brahmunberia	1·34	0·43	0·80	...	0·15	0·40	...	0·97	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·08
		Ramchandra-pore.	3·14	0·37	...	0·41	0·47	0·71	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·25	0·37	...	0·15	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·75	...	...	...	...	0·20
		Daudkandi ...	5·94	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·23	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	0·26	0·65	1·60	0·12	0·16	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksham ...	1·10	1·60	0·25	0·05	...	...	...	1·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·15	...	...	0·10
	Mymensingh..	Kishoregunge	2·32	1·63	0·19	0·09	...	...	...	0·34	...	0·06	...	...	0·29	0·11	...	...	...	0·16	0·09
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·76	1·11	1·15	0·11	...	0·52	...	..	0·28	0·14	...	...	0·54	0·11	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	0·52	0·61	0·30	0·66	0·12	0·06	0·37	0·84	0·11	0·16	...	...	0·40	0·08	0·20	0·05	...	0·35	0·15
		Jamalpore ...	0·42	0·82	1·89	...	0·13	0·23	0·32	0·50	0·07	0·02	0·10	...	0·09	...	0·19	0·09	...	0·12	0·22
		Netrokona ...	1·84	1·20	0·12	2·72	...	0·26	1·19	0·91	0·38	0·09	0·17	...	0·70	0·45	0·72	...	...	0·28	0·15
		Subornakhally	0·28	1·62	1·43	0·30	...	0·40	0·60	0·13	0·10	0·12	...	...	1·70	0·02	0·10	...	...	...	...
		Durgapore ...	3·90	...	2·40	...	0·30	...	0·90	2·30	0·70	0·50	...	...	2·40	0·70	...	0·70	...	1·60	...
		Dewanganj ...	0·50	0·36	1·59	...	...	...	0·62	0·37	...	...	0·03	...	0·18	0·12	...	0·24	0·03	0·09	1·35
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	0·79	0·64	0·21	1·07	0·45	0·47	0·19	0·02	1·54	0·15	0·16	...	0·08	0·03	0·17	0·03	...	...	0·14
		Serajgunge ...	0·10	1·71	1·30	...	...	0·10	0·14	0·50	0·14	0·12	...	...	1·54	0·06	0·49	...	...	...	0·21
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	0·15	1·21	0·10	...	0·05	...	1·13	...	...	0·25	...	...	1·06	0·17	...	...	...	...	0·05
		Nowkhilla ...	1·32	0·40	0·44	...	...	0·56	0·19	1·07	0·12	0·81	0·05	...	0·80	...	0·43	0·30	...	...	0·30
		Bogra ...	0·55	0·82	0·27	0·08	...	0·46	0·84	0·10	...	0·42	...	...	0·18	0·04	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	0·49	0·43	1·62	..?	...	...	0·84	0·37	0·39	0·23	...	...	...	0·49	...	0·24	1·15	...	0·13
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	0·05	0·13	0·34	0·09	...	0·05	0·01	0·03	...	0·11	-0·40	...	0·41	0·25	0·07	0·01	0·15	0·05	0·04
		Nattore ...	...	0·17	2·40	0·15	...	...	3·20	...	0·20	0·25	...	...	0·50	0·25	0·73	...	0·80	...	...
		Naogaon ...	0·02	0·35	0·80	0·07	0·05	...	1·22	...	0·06	0·10	...	...	0·20	0·13	...	...	0·23	...	...
		Lalpore ...	0·64	0·48	0·44	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·40	0·30	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·03
		Manda ...	0·79	0·21	0·70	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·08	...	0·77	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	0·15	2·58	0·95	0·05	...	0·09	0·09	0·05	...	0·89	0·07	0·02	0·75	0·20	0·12	0·17	2·98	0·05	0·03
		Chanchal ...	0·22	...	0·59	0·12	...	...	0·25	0·31	...	0·85	...	...	0·13	0·09	0·05	...	0·63	0·18	0·19
		Gajol ...	0·50	...	1·00	0·30	0·10	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	0·30	0·70	...	...	2·09	...	0·70
		Sibganj ...	1·62	0·32	0·41	0·15	0·41	0·05	1·55	0·81	...	0·32	0·03	...	0·54	0·70	0·07	...	1·20	...	2·00
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	1·50	0·70	...	0·41	...	0·18	0·02	0·12	0·03	0·40	0·12	...	0·08	...	2·30	...	0·18	...	...
		Churamon ...	0·35	0·19	1·71	...	0·29	0·01	...	0·59	0·07	0·65	...	...	0·14	0·19	0·04	...	2·02	0·14	...
		Raigunge ...	3·76	0·28	0·61	...	0·49	...	0·40	0·31	0·69	0·76	0·07	...	...	0·17	0·33	...	2·80	0·45	0·31
		Dinagepore ...	1·55	1·00	0·98	...	...	0·68	0·47	0·11	0·78	0·27	0·03	...	...	0·13	...	0·98	2·42	0·15	...
		Baloorghat ...	0·76	1·31	0·29	0·21	0·06	0·05	0·37	0·46	...	0·37	0·04	...	0·44	0·14	0·02	...	0·62	...	...
		Thakurgaon ...	0·63	0·14	0·97	...	...	...	0·42	0·58	1·93	...	0·16	...	1·04	0·38	...	1·37	3·87	...	...
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	1·49	1·36	0·42	...	...	...	...	1·42	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·09	...	...	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	0·16	1·39	0·69	...	0·62	...	0·93	0·72	...	0·23	...	0·05	0·10	...	...	1·55	0·35	...	...
		Kurigram ...	1·35	1·83	1·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	0·13	0·29	...	...	1·35	2·61	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	0·20	0·40	1·35	...	0·11	0·20	...	0·35	2·19	0·25	...	...	0·72	0·23	...	1·34	2·14	0·50	...
		Ulipore ...	0·92	0·75	2·25	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·31	...	0·48	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	0·14	...	1·36	...	...	1·00	1·17	3·66	9·06	0·64	...	...	0·68	0·35	0·47	3·48	5·88	...	0·43
		Alipore Doar	0·53	...	2·32	..	...	...	0·47	0·85	1·25	0·55	0·51	0·62	0·07	0·20	0·27	0·32	3·99	0·22	1·03
		Falacotta ...	0·36	...	1·57	0·51	...	0·06	0·08	2·90	0·48	...	2·71	...	0·13	0·20	0·55	0·77	7·64	0·44	3·90
		Debiganj ...	0·94	0·64	1·11	0·03	0·02	0·05	0·14	1·34	2·27	0·26	...	0·0	1·36	0·08	0·02	0·59	1·58	0·05	...
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	1·16	0·39	2·78	...	...	0·69	0·51	...	9·09	1·38	...	...	0·35	1·25	...	0·15	0·54	0·39	0·40
		Cooch Behar...	1·45	0·25	4·46	...	0·28	0·08	0·28	0·78	...	0·70	0·32	...	0·70	0·23	...	0·15	3·05	2·80	1·42
		Mickliguuge...	0·31	0·14	1·61	...	0·06	0·25	1·25	0·21	4·00	0·56	...	...	0·34	0·77	...	0·04	7·19	0·17	0·76
		Matabhanga...	1·17	0·07	2·04	...	...	0·05	1·86	2·70	...	0·84	...	...	0·27	0·16	...	0·05	2·90	0·08	0·74
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	0·35	0·19	3·06	0·89	7·86	1·54	1·09	1·43	2·44	1·70	0·05	...	0·05	0·10	2·32	5·40	6·30	0·16	0·48
		Siliguri ...	0·07	0·26	1·95	...	2·33	2·05	1·04	5·83	2·24	0·90	0·13	...	0·15	1·49	0·17	0·31	0·72	...	1·26
		Darjeeling ...	3·18	2·62	4·78	0·28	0·41	0·78	0·73	1·97	1·31	2·07	2·36	...	0·04	1·52	1·05	0·06	1·52	0·01	1·96
		Kalimpong ...	0·94	0·63	2·16	...	0·40	2·72	0·35	0·81	1·70	1·93	1·72	0·24	0·29	1·18	0·83	...	0·81	0·02	1·72
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge	0·12	1·07	1·06	0·16	...	0·45	0·58	...	3·82	1·55	...	...	0·44	0·15	0·31	0·25	2·25	...	0·72
		Arrareah ...	1·75	1·06	0·50	0·58	...	0·12	...	0·85	1·95	0·45	0·81	...	1·25	0·99	...	0·10	1·52	1·05	0·85
		Purneah ...	0·44	0·99	2·31	0·19	0·04	1·05	0·03	0·45	2·69	1·10	0·34	...	0·04	0·05	0·15	...	2·09	0·46	0·25
		Gondwara ...																			
		Balarampore	1·20	0·80	0·80	.8.	...	...	...	1·80	4·00	0·93	...	...	...	0·08	0·40	...	2·77	...	...
		Matiari ...	0·90	1·38	1·15	...	...	...	...	0·60	3·60	0·98	0·95	...	0·35	...	...	1·00	0·25	1·00	...
		Kaliaganj ...	0·58	0·06	2·04	0·12	...	1·06	2·05	1·00	3·10	0·31	...	...	0·52	0·70	0·05	1·22	1·46	0·03	...
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	0·24	1·05	1·41	0·35	...	...	...	0·60	0·21	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	2·96	3·33	0·12
		Soopool ...	1·30	0·85	1·42	0·23	0·15	0·08	...	1·16	0·13	...	0·45	...	0·40	0·25	...	...	2·15	1·35	1·27
		Protabganj ...	1·13	0·21	2·77	...	...	0·23	0·45	2·10	0·70	0·18	0·17	...	0·46	0·24	2·00	0·40	...	0·87	...
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	0·84	1·70	0·71	0·74	0·65	0·35	0·03	0·01	0·08	...	...	0·08	0·08	0·13	...	0·34	1·14	0·12
		Durbhunga ...	1·49	0·41	0·66	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·83	...	...	...	0·14	0·20	0·12
		Madhubani ...	6·77	0·67	1·18	0·01	0·03	...	0·01	0·01	0·11	0·21	0·01	...	0·28	...	...	...	0·25	1·18	0·12
		Bahera ...	4·19	0·70	1·70	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·25	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	1·80	1·20	0·12
		Roshera ...	...	1·00	1·19	0·40	...	0·20	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	1·66	0·47	0·06
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	5·18	1·05	0·30	...	0·35	2·00	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·12
		Mozufferpore	0·12	0·82	4·88	0·34	0·62	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·03	...	1·05	0·10	2·03	0·12
		Ilajipore ...	...	0·58	1·33	0·68	...	2·14	...	...	0·21	0·71	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·05	0·06	0·60	0·06
		Paru ...	0·17	...	1·50	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·80	1·10
		Mahua ...	0·40	0·65	1·62	...	...	1·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·12
		Sinhar ...	1·10	0·10	0·22	0·17	0·22	0·07	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·95	0·12
		Pupri ...	3·99	1·10	0·43	...	0·63	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	0·37	0·15	0·60	...	1·65	0·78	0·15	...	0·09	0·09	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	0·77	0·12
		Bettiah ...	0·49	0·53	0·50	..	2·32	0·21	0·07	0·30	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·04	...	...	1·32	1·60	1·12
		Bagaha ...	0·14	2·02	0·14	0·18	0·38	0·05	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·42	0·85	0·12
		Burhurwa ...	0·88	1·07	0·99	0·15	0·32	0·09	...	...	0·54	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·28	1·30	0·12
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	0·09	0·33	1·79	0·95	0·07	...	...	...	0·87	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	0·55	0·12
		Sewan ...	0·16	1·54	0·58	...	...	0·83	...	0·22	...	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	1·23	0·69	0·12
		Chupra ...	0·02	0·63	1·55	0·06	...	3·41	0·65	0·93	0·82	0·10	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	0·37	0·12

...in Bengal in July 1888—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st July 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st July 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
0·92	1·12	3·15	4·12	4·35	4·15	2·25	...	4·02	2·09	2·12	24	?	45·24	?	4·35	75·22	?	*Harishpore* ...	Noakholly—*concld.*	EAST BENGAL—concld.
0·64	0·43	0·31	3·16	1·23	0·43	6·88	0·31	1·28	2 08	1·96	28	?	21·97	?	3·16	52·07	?	*Ramganj.*		
...	...	0·27	0·97	1·12	1·60	0·60	0·71	0·76	3·40	0·65	19	20·0	16·72	12·59	3·40	37·27	42·53	Madaripore ...	Furreedpore.	
0·40	0·66	0·10	1·50	1·13	0·58	3·87	1·87	0·30	1·32	0·13	21	21·2	16·98	12·67	3·87	43·99	42·43	Furreedpore.		
0·86	...	0·10	0·06	0 80	1·10	1·06	...	1·70	0·90	0·10	19	19·5	12·23	11·89	3·03	39·99	38·27	Goalundo.		
0·57	...	0·20	0·22	2·78	3·12	1·64	0·21	...	3·32	2·20	24	19·9	23·28	16·12	3·32	55·39	52·12	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
0·52	0·37	...	1·27	2·36	1·42	0·50	1·18	...	3·19	1·67	20	22·1	16·14	12·90	3·19	46·81	44·68	Dacca.		
0·69	0·21	0·46	0·04	1 90	4·20	3·61	0·62	...	1·36	2·44	22	21·6	22·89	15·61	4·20	60 91	46·66	Naraingunge.		
0·34	0·04	0·59	...	1·37	1·90	2·22	0·03	0·81	1·25	0·66	23	19·6	14·43	12·11	2·24	37·96	37·94	Manickgunge		
1·06	0·02	1·35	0·25	3·45	1·08	0·62	0·42	0·09	3·50	3·06	28	?	18·28	?	3·45	51·20	?	*Joydebpore.*		
0·10	0·12	0·45	0·09	...	1·30	0·83	2·15	0·47	...	...	17	18·9	8·99	11·63	2·15	60·73	48·93	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
0·85	0·65	0·52	0·80	0·65	3·00	2·52	0·07	0·90	0·12	0·11	22	24·1	13·81	17·90	3·00	46·20	57·70	Comilla ...	Tippemah.	
0·53	1·13	0·54	0·80	2·66	0·71	0·10	1·50	0·20	0·90	2·20	24	22·3	19·98	15·47	2·66	48·22	51·88	Chandpore.		
0·10	...	0·27	...	0·22	0·46	0·33	...	0·71	0·19	...	15	21·8	6·80	11·17	1·34	62·80	39 53	Brahmunberia.		
0·30	0·51	0 15	0·55	0·44	3·75	2·48	0·91	...	1·55	0·50	20	?	17·11	?	3·75	51·62	?	*Ramchandra-pore.*		
...	...	...	0·80	...	...	0·35	...	3·10	...	0·50	9	?	7·20	?	3·10	53·09	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
0·36	0·42	...	...	1·38	3·42	1 73	0·78	0·01	3·73	1·37	14	?	21·87	?	5·04	47·66	?	*Daudkandi.*		
0·32	0·26	0·41	...	0·29	1·06	0·75	...	0·36	...	...	14	?	6 90	?	1·60	57·50	?	*Kasba.*		
0·14	2·12	0·45	0·76	0·64	1·25	2·95	...	1·81	0·82	0·92	19	?	24·16	?	6·45	56·23	?	*Laksham.*		
0·04	0·33	0·22	1·15	0·08	0·35	0·04	0·66	0·86	0·77	0·34	22	20·3	10·20	12·03	2·32	66·49	52·08	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh.	
0·26	...	...	...	0·45	0·53	0·48	0·08	0 35	1·79	0·12	18	16·1	9·27	11·17	1·79	28·03	37·36	Atia (*Tangail*)		
0·50	0·21	0·41	...	0·59	0·17	1·45	0·82	0·05	0·17	0·04	27	22·4	9·50	16·09	1·45	49·86	57·91	Mymensingh.		
0·16	0·07	2·82	...	0 38	0·46	1·28	1·48	0·09	0·77	0·07	26	18·5	12·82	12·47	2·82	44 07	43·05	Jamalpore.		
0·41	0·37	0·20	0·21	1·18	0·51	1·60	1·96	1·44	...	0·06	26	21·2	19·26	13·57	2·72	64·86	50·73	Netrokona.		
0·57	...	...	0·16	0·30	...	2·20	0·09	0·48	1·33	0·05	20	?	11·98	?	2·20	42·87	?	*Subornakhally*		
1·30	...	0·20	2·00	1·30	1·10	0·90	2 10	1·50	...	...	20	?	27·60	?	3·90	83·17	?	*Durgapore.*		
0·13	...	3·59	...	0·29	...	2·11	0·10	0·62	0·09	0·03	20	?	12·44	?	3·59	42·90	?	*Dewanganj.*		
0·12	0·04	...	0·13	2·17	3·35	0·10	0 04	1·41	0·15	0·38	27	20·4	14·73	10·71	3·35	35·24	35·46	Pubna ...	Pubna.	NORTH BENGAL.
0·50	...	...	0·05	0·36	0·27	1·05	0·91	0·73	0·30	0·04	21	15·8	10·62	10·95	1·71	37·13	35·45	Serajgunge.		
0·55	...	0·06	0·42	0·07	0·52	1·55	1·21	0·12	0·05	0·49	19	17·0	9·21	12·71	1·55	26·09	37·16	Sherpore ...	Bogra.	
0·40	0·19	...	...	0·92	0·29	2·36	...	1·25	0·35	0·20	21	19·7	12·69	11·47	2·36	37·64	36·31	Nowkhilla.		
0·27	0·65	...	0·39	...	1·34	0·40	0·12	0·52	0·05	0·16	20	18·9	7·88	15·83	1·34	27·78	45·26	Bogra.		
...	0·25	...	...	0·84	0·85	0·75	0·02	0·10	...	...	18	14·6	9·34	12·40	1·62	32·12	34·42	Panchbibi.		
0·47	0·14	0·01	...	0·03	2·84	0·56	0·08	0·09	0·93	0·36	27	20·0	7·70	11·49	2·84	17·43	31·73	Beauleah ...	Rajshahye.	
0·50	2·70	0·20	...	0·55	0·60	1·60	0·85	0·60	1·30	0·60	21	14·9	18·45	12·20	3·20	36·21	33·56	Nattore.		
0·53	1·05	...	...	...	2·92	1·22	...	1·65	0·25	...	17	?	11·45	?	2·92	22·59	?	*Naogaon.*		
0·22	...	0·29	0·75	1·05	2·90	...	1·60	1·06	1·24	0·32	19	?	12·10	?	2·90	29·19	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	0·75	...	...	...	1·11	0·63	3 00	0·98	0·10	0·32	14	?	10·05	?	3·00	18·27	?	*Manda.*		
0·65	0·21	...	0·04	0·03	2·15	0·75	0·07	1·13	0·05	0·27	28	19·4	14·72	10·74	2·98	19·01	28·01	Maldah ...	Maldah.	
0·30	0·30	0·50	0·06	1·73	0·70	...	0·84	0·85	...	0·08	22	22·2	9·11	12·27	1·73	16·77	31·35	Chanchal.		
0·50	...	...	...	1·20	0·52	0·50	0·12	1·00	...	...	16	?	10·84	?	2·00	18·31	?	*Gajol.*		
0·21	0·05	...	1·59	0·06	2·30	0·42	3·77	0·39	0·10	0·16	26	?	19·36	?	3·77	26·91	?	*Sibganj.*		
0·83	0·01	...	...	0·83	1·70	0·02	2·58	0·70	0·08	0·15	22	17·2	13·16	11·01	2·58	23·95	32·63	Mohadebpore..	Dinagepore.	
0·16	0·15	...	0·07	2 61	0·57	...	0·20	1·55	0·04	0·03	23	18·0	11·92	11·72	2·61	22·13	30·74	Churamon.		
...	2·89	...	0·07	1·11	0 40	0·59	0·82	0·54	...	...	22	20·3	17·90	12·69	3·76	34·75	35·63	Raigunge.		
0·12	0·11	...	0·03	2·19	0·87	0·33	3·22	1·96	0·06	0·50	24	19·9	18·40	14·99	3·22	48·85	43·67	Dinagepore.		
0·12	0·62	...	...	0·21	0·64	0·45	0 83	0·33	...	0·22	23	19·2	8·82	10·27	1·31	28·96	39·57	Balooorghat.		
...	0·24	0·71	0·06	1·53	0·43	0·85	...	1·30	...	...	18	?	16·61	?	3·87	?	?	Thakurgaon.		
0·07	...	0·27	...	...	0·42	0·62	...	0·19	0·04	0·10	13	12·9	6·35	11·91	1·42	38·67	41·75	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
...	0·37	...	...	0·30	0·15	0·07	...	0·13	...	0·03	18	19·2	7·87	15·77	1·55	39·69	52·52	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	1·05	...	0·92	...	...	...	...	11	13·3	11·95	13·37	2·61	60·61	54·59	Kurigram.		
...	0·02	...	0·45	0·98	0·50	0·13	0·13	0·46	...	0·03	22	16·5	12·88	13·38	2·19	49·19	56·41	Bazdogra. (*Nilphamari*)		
...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	9	?	5·76	?	2·25	42·25	?	*Ulipore.*		
...	0·72	...	0·89	2·65	0·45	0·54	0·48	0·73	...	...	21	21·6	35·75	26·06	9·06	83·86	73·35	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree.	
0·07	...	0·15	1·32	0·18	...	1·02	1·85	0·22	...	...	23	?	18·21	?	3·90	70·35	?	*Alipore Doar.*		
3·41	0·29	...	0·63	1·22	0·06	0·47	0·71	0·27	...	...	23	?	26·44	?	7·64	77·40	?	*Falacotta.*		
...	0·01	0·07	...	3·81	0·16	0·17	0·12	0·41	...	...	25	?	14·81	?	3·81	58·39	?	*Debiganj.*		
...	0·31	0·51	...	0·34	0·16	1·09	0·19	...	...	...	20	19·6	13·67	16·19	2·78	68·50	68·96	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.	
...	...	...	...	0·99	0·15	1·25	1·90	0·12	...	...	21	19·7	21·90	22·35	4·44	78·96	81·65	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	0·22	0·84	1·25	0·28	1·42	0·53	...	...	22	19·7	22·18	21·24	7·10	64·10	68·49	Mickliguuge.		
0·03	0·22	0·06	2·24	0·26	0·25	0·98	2·23	0·22	...	...	23	22·3	19·56	21·18	2·70	63·81	73·84	Matabhanga.		
0·92	0·08	1·63	1·65	0·90	...	0·34	0·45	...	0·11	1·52	28	25·2	42·92	47·68	7·86	114·78	126·79	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.	
0·54	0·65	0·48	0·65	1·26	0·50	0·55	1·08	0·17	...	...	26	22·2	27·27	25·26	5·84	6·49	65·45	Siliguri.		
2·42	0·14	0·08	0·78	2·15	0·70	3·06	0·98	0·71	0·27	0·51	30	27·7	39·42	30·36	4·78	57·41	69·99	Darjeeling.		
2·09	0·02	...	0·79	1·56	1·61	2·53	1·27	1·08	0·14	1·09	28	26·8	32·61	22·12	2·72	49·08	52·33	Kalimpong.		
...	0·07	...	1·35	3·05	0·19	0·16	0·73	0·15	...	0·32	23	20·3	17·47	16·49	3·82	45·41	41·89	Kissengunge ..	Purneah.	NORTH BEHAR.
...	0·27	1·35	1·29	0·41	0·04	0·35	2·29	0·16	...	...	24	17·4	19·49	16·18	2·29	38·34	38·10	Arrareah.		
0·31	0·32	...	0·58	1·84	0·51	...	1·17	0·95	0·04	...	25	20·5	18·15	14·13	2·69	29·98	32·30	Purneah.		
...	0·60	...	...	2·10	...	1·60	0·40	...	0·27	0·30	15	?	18·05	?	4·00		?	*Gondwara.*		
0·40	...	...	3·00	0·20	0·30	...	0·26	...	...	...	17	?	16·62	?	3·50	37·22	?	*Balarampore*		
0·02	0·38	0·19	2·12	2·93	0·52	0·07	0·37	0·65	...	...	25	?	21·62	?	3·10	47·51	?	*Matiari.*		
0·25	0·16	...	0·04	1·56	3·01	1·55	3·25	0·60	...	0·32	19	15·4	21·37	12·01	3·35	38·31	27·10	Maddapore ...	North Bhagul-pore.	
...	0·18	...	...	0·45	1·00	0·60	2·40	0·34	...	0·10	22	15·8	17·00	11·34	2·40	29·60	26·43	Soopool.		
...	...	...	0·61	0·71	0·31	0·09	...	0·12	...	...	20	?	14·27	?	2·77	24 28	?	*Protabganj.*		
...	...	...	...	2·89	2·40	0·34	1·29	...	...	...	20	14·1	14·35	12·31	2·89	23·60	23·61	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga.	
0·11	0·07	...	...	5·68	2·21	0·05	1·49	0·20	0·07	...	17	14·9	14·35	12·02	5·68	27·14	24·41	Durbhunga.		
0·28	...	...	...	0·69	1·12	1·00	0·45	0·02	...	0·11	22	14·9	14·94	10·84	6·77	28·23	24·90	Madhubani.		
0·50	...	...	...	3·02	2·55	0·20	0·69	0·10	...	0·12	16	?	18·09	?	4·10	31·83	?	*Bahera.*		
...	0·01	...	1·50	2·85	1·50	0·20	3·25	0·05	...	...	16	?	15·28	?	3·25	20·99	?	*Roshera.*		
...	...	...	...	1·60	3·00	0·10	...	...	...	...	12	11·7	15·65	10·87	5·18	27·73	24·01	Sitamarhi ...	Mozufferpore.	
...	0·15	...	0·05	2·00	1·48	1·37	1·45	0·32	...	...	20	15·7	18·11	10·94	4·88	29·91	22·48	Mozufferpore		
0·02	1·02	0·12	...	2·13	5·37	0·46	0·40	0·32	0·31	0·10	22	16·8	17·93	12·21	5·37	23·15	22·46	Hajipore.		
...	...	...	2·55	0·62	4·50	...	0·28	0·62	...	0·10	13	?	13·44	?	4·50	20·80	?	*Parsa.*		
0·12	0·50	0·11	0·07	3·05	3·10	0·50	0·55	0·40	0·16	...	16	?	14·00	?	3·10	18·30	?	*Mahua.*		
...	...	...	1·85	1·05	0·35	..	0·85	0·05	...	...	14	?	7·95	?	1·85	16·87	?	*Sinhar.*		
0·15	...	...	...	2 50	2·00	0·40	...	...	...	...	11	?	13·01	?	3·00	24·17	?	*Pupri.*		
...	...	...	0·21	2·10	1·90	...	2·47	0·47	...	...	17	13·1	12·30	10·96	2·47	24·47	23·55	Motihari ...	Champarun.	
...	...	...	2·02	2·23	2·18	...	2·08	0·27	...	...	18	13·5	18·16	12·99	3·32	30·16	26·21	Bettiah.		
...	...	...	1·59	3·19	2·60	0·16	0·21	0·56	0·22	...	19	?	16·69	?	3·19	32·73	?	*Bagaha.*		
...	...	...	1·06	0·95	3·13	0·06	1·12	2·73	...	0·05	20	?	15·37	?	3·13	25·69	?	*Burharwa.*		
...	...	...	0·44	...	2·30	0·11	1·36	1·07	...	...	16	13·5	11·79	12·88	2·30	19·25	23·29	Gopalgunge ...	Sarun.	
...	0·29	0·30	...	...	1·66	0·25	0·11	1·20	0·54	...	18	16·6	11·66	11·6	1·66	16·55	21·87	Sewan.		
0·02	0·48	0·16	2·77	0·09	0·97	0·22	0·67	0·10	0·02	...	23	15·8	14·43	10·35	3·41	19·16	19·86	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South Behar	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	0·18	1·77	0·19	0·26	0 02	0·01	...	...	0·14	2·16	0·46	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·02	1·65	...	0·19
		Dehree ...	3·55	0·45	0·40	...	0·35	0·03	...	...	0·15	0·53	...	...	0·23	0·04	0 03	0·09	1·40	2·74	0·04	2·82
		Bhuboosh ...	...	2·30	0·40	0·15	...	...	2·00	...	0·90	1·10	0·30	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	1·80	...	0·01
		Sasseram ...	1·85	0·62	0·40	...	...	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·12	...	0·19	...	2·90	0·15	1·80
		Arrah ...	0·40	1·80	1·05	...	...	0·15	1·15	0·45	1·07	0·07	0·43	...	0·17	...	...	0·70	1·45	0·18	0·20	1·97
		Mohamiah ...	...	1·80	0·80	...	...	...	1·50	0·30	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·70	0·20	...
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	1·79	1·05	0·23	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·78	0·48	8·35	0·38	0·08
		Gya ...	1·25	0·27	0·42	...	...	0·72	0·02	...	...	0·57	...	...	0·06	0·17	...	0·32	0·03	0·82	0·08	0·07
		Nowadah ...	8·12	0·28	0·52	0·04	0·06	0 26	0·17	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·32	0·98	0·25	0·19	0·36
		Jehanabad ...	0·60	1·05	0·29	...	...	2·11	...	...	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	1·46	0·02	0·31	...	0·38
		Arwal ...	2·17	1·03	0·19	...	...	0·90	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·13	...	...	0·14	0·53
		Daudnagar ...	0·07	0·63	0·50	0·30	...	0·57	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	0·30	...	1·00	...	5·16	...	...
		Sherghati ...	0·50	1·02	...	...	0·40	0·20	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	0 20	...	...	1·14	1·34	...	0·39
		Rajauli ...	0·40	0·16	0·24	0·25	0·30	...	0·85	0·20	...	0·30	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·50	0·30	0·40
		Pakri Barawan.	...	0·50	1·50	...	...	0·03	0·03	1·05	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·03	0·15	...	...
	Patna ...	Patna ...	0·40	0·66	1·02	1·18	...	0·85	0·30	1·10	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·40	0·45	2·24	0·08	0·28
		Dinapore ...	...	1 42	1·30	0·24	...	0·80	1·01	2·04	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	2·44	...	0·04
		Behar ...	...	2·56	0·50	0·87	...	2·81	1·73	0·51	...	0·23	...	...	...	1·05	...	0·10	0·10	0·15	1·51	0·06
		Barrh ...	0·10	0·10	1·05	0·60	...	0·05	0·60	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·05	0·10	0·10	0·30	1·10	...	0·15
		Bickram ...	2·40	0·50	0·45	...	...	1·20	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·30
		Hilsa ...	0·07	2·55	0·18	1·41	...	0·08	1·80	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·30	...	0·10	...	0·09	...	0·01
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	0·09	0·63	0·45	...	0·29	0·77	0·01	0·14	0·05	0·36	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·05	0·72	1·41	0·44	0·09
		Monghyr ...	0·38	1·10	1·29	...	1·20	0·05	...	2·35	0·38	1·26	0·02	...	0·03	0·17	0·11	0·03	0·25	0·81	2·37	0·02
		Jamui ...	0·28	0·63	0·72	0·09	0·91	...	0·08	...	...	0·61	...	...	0·06	0·14	0·03	...	2·11	0·25	0·45	0·14
		Gogri ...	2·80	0·80	0·60	...	0·35	...	...	0·22	3·15	2 15	...	...	0·20	0·42	0 23	...	0·60	1·45	0·30	...
		Sheikpura ...	...	1·40	2·30	0·50	...	0·80	...	0·76	1·95	0·02	0·05	...	...	0·08	...	...	1·30	0 50	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	2·66	1·19	0·32	0·17	...	0·24	...	...	3·03	0·45	...	...	0·07	0·27	0·11	1·19	1·65	0·86	0·38	...
		Banka ...	0·30	1·04	0·30	...	...	0·29	...	...	0·23	...	0·16	...	0.02	0·04	0.10	0.42	0·49	0·95	0·11	0.49
		Kolgong ...	...	1·13	0·36	0·62	...	...	...	...	3·68	...	...	...	0·35	0·04	...	2.35	0·47	...	0·27	...
	Sonthal Perguunahs.	Rajmehal ...	0·81	0·25	0·43	1·00	0·67	...	0·53	0·27	...	0·45	...	0·04	...	0·12	...	0·58	1·13	...	0·78	0·24
		Godah ...	0·40	0·50	0·75	0·66	1·41	0·26	0·22	0·25	0·12	0·13	0·02	...	0·01	0·05	0·02	...	0·08	0·12	0·41	0·10
		Pakour ...	0·85	0·45	0·35	0·52	0·95	0·02	0·19	2·59	...	0·31	0·15	...	1·52	0·32	0·12	0·85	2·95	...	0·08	0·13
		Nya Doomka ...	0 55	0·43	0·37	1·29	0·13	0·54	0·06	...	0·31	0·10	0·18	...	0·34	0·09	0·10	0·03	1·77	...	0·22	0·35
		Deoghur ...	1·27	0·80	0·54	0·11	0·87	0·86	0·42	0·79	1·08	0·13	0·15	...	0·07	0·24	0·06	0·07	1·86	0·03	2·37	0·33
		Jamtara ...	0·99	1·22	0·19	...	1·56	0·68	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	1·18	0·45	0·10	0·09	1·38	...	0·55	0·71
		Mohagama ...	2·15	0·65	1·11	...	0·35	...	...	0·35	1·15	...	...	1·10	0·05	...	0·45	1·12	0·28	...	0·05	...
		Nunihat ...	...	...	0·65	...	...	0·85	1·05	...	0·45	0·29	0·51	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·20	0·27
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	0·11	2·32	0·17	...	0·01	...	0·32	0·48	0·24	0·11	0·18	0·04	0·63	0·48	0·21	1·02	0·15	2·33	0·05	0·44
		Hazaribagh ...	1·80	3·65	0·36	0·28	0·07	1·76	...	...	1·25	0·19	0·08	0·07	0·15	0·11	0·26	0·40	1·45	1·96	0·08	0·07
		Semtagurah ...	1·86	1·56	0·25	...	0·70	0·52	...	0·60	1·40	0·15	0·20	0·10	0·33	0·15	0·95	3·30	0·72	0·10	1·12	0·44
		Mahudi Hills ...	2·32	0·44	0·18	0·68	0·45	0·11	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·09	0·06	1·11	0·07	...	0·29	0·06
		Jhoomrah Hills ...	3·10	1·40	0·40	...	0·90	0·30	...	0·20	0·20	0·20	0·10	...	0·30	0·70	0·20	0·50	0·75	...	0·10	1·00
		Barhi ...	0·40	0·26	0·40	...	...	1·06	...	...	0·45	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	1·27	1·60	1·65	0·50
		Chatra ...	2·76	4·95	0·22	0·24	0·55	0·69	0·60	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	1·02	4·77	0·31	0·80
		Karagdeha ...	1·80	3·00	0·10	0·60	...	...	...	2·60	0·39	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	0·30	...	1·50	1·10	0·34
		Ramghar ...	0·59	2·95	0·35	...	0·22	0·18	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	1·90	0·45	0·40	0·99
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	1·14	2·50	0·54	0·04	0·26	0·17	0·05	0·11	0 02	0·74	...	...	0·12	0·19	0·03	0·02	0·24	2·17	0·05	1·44
		Ranchi ...	0·52	2·32	0·35	0·33	...	0·96	0·46	...	0·05	0·15	...	...	0·14	0·40	0·47	0·06	...	5·60	0·77	2·65
		Palamow ...	0·15	3·50	2·07	0·02	0·04	0·28	...	...	0·38	1·25	...	...	0·15	0·33	...	...	0·25	1·67	0·55	1·65
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	2·00	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	2·60	...	...	...
		Balumat ...	...	2·30	1·45	0·13	...	0·29	1·20	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·14	0·44	6·37	0·29	0·30
		Hoseinabad ...	...																			
		Garwah ...	3·13	2·09	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·48	1·30	1·03	1·16	0·70	...
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	0·36	1·03	0·46	...	0·28	0·33	...	...	...	0·06	0·22	...	0·14	0·09	0·02	...	0·50	0·04	0·03	3·50
		Chakradharpore.	0 59	2·68	...	...	...	1·87	...	...	1·03	1·18	...	...	0·07	1·09	1·08	...	0·15	0·84	0·95	5·29
		Ghatsila ...	2·70	1·13	...	0·50	...	0·39	0·09	...	...	...	0·45	0·05	0·05	0·18	0·10	...	...	0·15	4·40	2·80
		Baharagura...	1·23	1·25	0·62	...	...	1·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	0·52	...	...	...	1·22	4·37	2·40
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	1·33	2·32	0·36	...	0·19	0·62	0·79	0·47	0·69	0·04	0·50	...	0·14	0·31	0·16	0·09	...	1·85	0·98	1·40
		Gobindpore ...	0·72	0·34	0·13	...	0·65	...	...	0·90	...	0·06	0·07	0·12	0·10	0·22	0·23	1·15	0·91	0·28	0·33	0 39
		Raghunathpore.	0·24	0·73	0·97	...	0·20	0·10	1·19	...	0·50	...	0·16	...	0·20	0·49	0·38	0·45	...	3·12	0·65	0·75
		Barrabhoom...	0·80	1·65	0·45	...	...	0·50	0·03	0·40	...	...	0·37	...	0·08	0·30	0·25	0·30	1·50	3·05	1·50	1·90
		Jhalda ...	...																			
		Chas ...	...																			

engal for the month of July 1888—*concluded*.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st July 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st July 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
0·19	...	2·36	0·11	0·66	0·04	0·38	0·08	0·73	...	22	17·3	12·11	11·07	2·36	16·68	8·36	Buxar ...	Shahabad.	South Behar.
.....	...	0·99	...	...	0·03	...	0·30	0·33	0·27	21	17·6	15·99	11·65	3·55	29·17	18·06	Dehree.		
.....	...	..	0·90	...	...	...	...	2·30	...	12	15·0	13·37	12·37	2·30	16·54	20·42	Bhubooah.		
.....	1·37	0·75	...	0·90	0·40	...	0·49	0·25	0·29	18	17·9	14·18	11·58	2·90	16·32	19·15	Sasseram.		
0·07	0·45	2·10	0·10	0·10	1·25	0·40	0·75	1·05	...	25	17·8	17·90	12·62	2·10	20·21	22·96	Arrah.		
.....	...	0·39	...	...	0·59	...	...	...	...	9	?	8·23	?	2·70	12·73	?	*Mohaniah.*		
.....	...	2·24	0·67	...	...	...	...	3·65	...	14	15·4	22·04	12·39	8·35	25·99	26·79	Arungabad ...	Gya.	
0·11	...	2·09	0·24	0·10	0·58	0·02	0·75	...	...	21	19·4	10·09	11·31	2·09	15·13	20·66	Gya.		
0·84	...	0·14	0·74	1·83	...	0·64	3·69	0·27	...	21	14·8	14·89	11·87	3·69	18·34	21·07	Nowadah.		
0·43	...	0·95	0·18	0·55	0·65	0·86	1·99	0·33	...	18	14·5	12·07	12·23	2·11	16·31	20·41	Jehanabad.		
0·12	...	1·11	0·06	...	0·48	...	1·46	...	0·10	14	?	10·61	?	2·17	14·77	?	*Arwal.*		
0·70	...	2·00	0·04	...	...	0·75	0·21	2·05	...	15	?	16·58	?	5·16	18·48	?	*Daudnagar.*		
						...	...	2·19	0·20		?		?	...		?	*Sheerghati.*		
						...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Rajauli.*		
.....	0·19	1·75	2·00	0·30	...	...	2·35	...	...	14	?	11·75	?	2·35	13·87	?	*Pakri Barawan.*		
0·32	0·74	...	0·50	3·15	0·19	0·36	0·58	0·05	0·04	24	18·1	15·14	10·60	3·15	19·60	20·83	Patna ...	Patna.	
0·21	0·99	...	0·45	2·82	0·35	0·47	0·51	0·25	...	19	16·2	17·60	11·71	2·82	24·04	21·66	Dinapore.		
.....	...	1·88	1·21	2·56	...	1·29	1·47	0·39	...	19	18·4	20·97	13·04	2·81	24·12	23·12	Behar.		
1·00	...	0·12	5·90	5·10	0·10	1·40	1·60	...	...	21	15·2	21·42	12·78	5·90	24·62	21·29	Barrh.		
0·25	...	1·40	...	0·30	0·45	0·95	0·70	0·40	...	14	?	11·10	?	2·40	14·50	?	*Bickram.*		
0·07	...	0·20	1·78	2·70	0·08	0·50	0·80	...	...	20	?	13·62	?	2·70	17·85	?	Hilsa.		
0·38	...	0·13	1·57	0·50	0·24	1·09	0·70	...	0·03	24	16·8	16·36	11·39	6·50	20·47	21·44	Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
0·67	0·23	...	2·27	4·67	0·38	4·39	0·18	...	0·09	26	19·4	24·95	11·72	4·67	30·05	22·40	Monghyr.		
1·12	...	0·65	1·31	0·54	...	0·32	1·39	0·07	0·75	22	18·1	13·16	12·30	2·11	19·26	23·02	Jamui.		
.....	0·40	1·30	1·75	2·15	...	...	1·15	...	...	19	?	21·17	?	3·15	26·99	?	*Gogri.*		
.....	...	0·15	2·95	5·10	...	2·50	2·75	...	...	16	?	22·21	?	5·10	26·85	?	*Sheikpura.*		
.....	0·69	...	4·09	1·47	0·05	0·24	4·15	0·10	0·08	23	18·8	23·73	11·56	4·15	31·97	24·74	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
0·33	2·35	...	0·11	1·24	0·25	...	0·63	0·15	0·08	23	18·0	10·08	10·42	2·35	14·34	22·48	Banka.		
.....	0·78	...	1·50	2·12	1·66	0·10	3·08	0·14	0·14	18	?	19·38	?	3·80	29·02	?	*Kolgong.*		
0·20	0·46	0·21	0·56	1·96	...	0·17	0·65	0·27	0·57	24	16·5	12·77	12·91	1·32	18·96	20·88	Rajmehal ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	
0·01	0·41	0·38	2·41	3·34	0·13	0·11	0·65	...	0·31	28	17·4	13·17	11·21	3·34	21·93	23·24	Godah.		
.....	0·05	0·58	2·39	0·98	0·11	0·65	0·45	0·85	0·54	27	17·7	20·75	12·87	2·99	31·44	30·51	Pakour.		
0·01	...	0·57	0·81	0·21	0·01	...	1·52	0·17	1·82	26	24·2	12·39	13·49	1·82	21·10	28·91	Nya Doomka.		
0·15	0·04	...	2·53	0·26	0·28	...	0·92	0·15	0·28	28	21·7	16·95	13·64	2·56	23·82	27·31	Deoghur.		
.....	...	3·15	...	0·24	...	...	2·64	0·96	0·67	19	20·4	17·34	13·54	3·15	27·38	27·16	Jamtara.		
1·35	...	...	0·85	0·84	0·05	0·84	0·92	0·25	...	20	?	14·22	?	2·15	?	?	*Mohagama.*		
.....	1·11	0·69	0·35	0·61	...	0·12	...	0·39	0·09	18	?	8·21	?	1·11	14·38	?	*Nanihat*		
0·75	0·04	2·50	0·21	0·03	1·15	1·75	0·64	0·45	0·37	29	22·3	16·73	13·29	2·50	22·72	25·75	Pachamba ... (*Giridi*).	Hazaribagh ...	Chutia Nagpur.
1·63	0·59	0·70	0·19	0·57	0·21	...	0·64	0·07	1·33	29	24·3	20·76	13·01	3·65	25·26	28·09	Hazaribagh.		
0·15	0·52	0·77	0·50	...	...	3·62	...	1·00	1·72	25	19·6	22·63	12·85	3·62	25·72	25·73	Semtagurah.		
0·51	0·23	0·29	0·27	0·84	0·16	2·15	0·48	0·21	0·19	25	17·6	12·67	12·42	2·15	19·15	23·50	Manudi Hills.		
.....	0·59	2·09	0·10	0·89	0·40						22·4						Jhoomran Hills.		
1·09	...	3·33	0·14	0·28	...	...	2·05	0·30	...	17	?	21·93	?	6·40	25·09	?	*Barhi.*		
.....	0·50	2·84	0·55	...	...	...	0·12	0·59	0·33	20	?	23·23	?	4·95	28·35	?	*Chatra.*		
.....	...	0·70	...	..	0·40	...	...	1·03	...	14	?	13·97	?	3·09	18·81	?	*Karagdeha.*		
.....	0·70	1·09	0·06	0·50	...	...	0·20	...	0·40	18	?	11·76	?	2·95	17·06	?	*Ramghar.*		
0·08	0·11	2·46	0·10	0·20	0·16	0·17	...	0·59	1·66	28	23·3	15·89	13·01	2·50	23·77	25·74	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga.	
.....	1·30	0·14	..	...	0·84	...	...	0·22	1·08	21	22·2	18·58	12·42	5·60	26·55	26·15	Ranchi.		
0·64	0·23	2·03	0·09	0·57	0·03	0·05	...	1·00	1·07	24	19·5	19·13	12·91	3·50	24·29	21·38	Palamow.		
.....	...	1·00	...	1·80	...	0·40	...	0·30	...	82	?	8·78?	?			?	*Silli.*		
.....	0·94	0·35	...	0·53	...	...	...	0·60	1·00	16	?	18·09	?			?	*Balumat.*		
											?		?			?	*Hoseindbad.*		
0·23	0·43	4·45	...	...	...	...	1·83	...	0·43	14	?	18·18	?	4·45	22·63	?	*Garwah.*		
...	...	...	1·04	0·35	...	...	...	1·07	0·36	19	21·7	12·06	14·00	3·50	21·04	20·29	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom.	
.....	...	...	0·57	1·09	0·35	...	1·02	1·25	1·75	19	?	23·12	?	5·29	32·91	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
.....	0·55	3·02	2·20	...	...	...	0·48	2·04	1·54	20	?	23·14	?	4·40	31·58	?	*Ghatsila.*		
0·09	...	1·44	0·84	...	...	...	...	0·58	0·66	15	?	18·47	?	4·37	34·79	?	*Baharagora.*		
.....	...	6·89	0·15	0·70	2·55	...	1·00	2·48	0·35	25	21·5	20·47	11·44	2·55	29·89	26·03	Purulia ...	Manbhoom.	
0·03	0·19	0·34	...	0·02	0·19	0·93	1·78	0·28	0·29	26	21·2	10·69	11·87	1·78	15·73	23·33	Gobindpore.		
.....	...	0·03	0·10	0·75	0·23	...	1·20	3·25	0·25	23	?	16·19	?	3·25	23·96	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
.....	...	0·31	0·20	2·25	...	...	0·53	0·94	1·05	22	?	18·91	?	3·05	26·99	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
											?		?			?	*Jhalda.*		
											?		?			?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1888.

THE month of July in Bengal is one of the most important of the whole year from a meteorological point of view, for it is the first complete month of the actual monsoon period. It is generally the case that the complete establishment of the two great branches of the monsoon current does not take place till quite the end of June or beginning of July, and usually the rainfall in the Lower Provinces in July is heavier than during any other month of the year. Another reason why the meteorology of this month is important is that the distribution of the rains in July generally gives a rough indication of the probable distribution of the rainfall during the whole of the monsoon period.

The circumstances and conditions of the establishment of the south-west monsoon have been dealt with in previous reports, and it has been pointed out that, while during June the rainfall in Bengal is usually almost entirely brought up by the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, at the end of this month, or commencement of July, the conditions change, and the Bombay branch of the monsoon, blowing from the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea, advances slowly across Central India and the Central Provinces, and makes its influence felt in Bengal, and particularly in the western districts of the province. In its forward progress the Bombay current meets the Bay of Bengal monsoon current, and the interaction between the two currents gives rise to ascensional motion, which, according to well-known physical laws, causes condensation of the aqueous vapour in the form of rain. The Arabian Sea branch of the monsoon current therefore exercises a considerable influence on the rainfall in Behar, Chutia Nagpur and Bengal generally during July.

The Bay of Bengal current, if it alone prevailed, as is usually the case in June, would undoubtedly deposit the greater part of its vapour as rain in the neighbourhood of the sea coast, and along the areas nearest to the hills in the east and north of the province. The interaction between the two branches of the monsoon current is undoubtedly greatest in the western districts of the province, and therefore tends to give heavier rainfall to Chutia Nagpur, South Behar and West Orissa, or to those parts of the province which would receive the smallest amounts of rain from the direct action of the Bay of Bengal branch; that is, the combined effect of the two branches is to produce in normal years a fairly uniform rainfall over the whole province. The amount of the interaction between the two branches of the monsoon current will depend on two things—first, on the relative strengths of the two currents; and second, on the position or direction in which the currents meet, for as the Bengal current is changed by the physical configuration of the country over which it is flowing from a south-westerly wind at the head of the Bay, first into a southerly, then into a south-easterly, and finally into an easterly current, it is evident that interaction with the westerly current will be more marked in Behar, where the Bay of Bengal current is easterly, than it will be in Orissa, where it is south-westerly. Thus in normal years the rainfall in the western parts of Behar and of Chutia Nagpur is practically entirely brought about by the interaction above described.

It must, however, be remembered that the south-west monsoon winds are by no means steady. They blow vigorously for a few days, giving more or less general rain, and then fall off in strength, when the rainfall becomes local. A fresh inrush of winds then occurs, followed by general rainfall with subsequent lulls as just described. It is during these periods of comparative calm that conditions become favourable for the generation of small cyclonic storms, which in most cases are formed near the head of the Bay, though they also, but more rarely, may form over the land. With the advance of these cyclonic storms heavy rain generally occurs, and it depends to a great extent on the character of these small storms or atmospheric whirls, that is, whether they are of concentrated or of diffused nature, whether the rainfall which accompanies their advance falls only near the path of the storm, or whether it is widely diffused over a large portion of the province. With the advance of these storms strong humid winds generally set in over the whole province, giving rise to general rain for some days. The precise conditions which determine the formation of these storms are, however, not clearly understood, and while in some years a constant succession of such storms will occur, in other years they may be almost absent, or at all events very few of any importance occur.

It will thus be seen that the meteorological conditions of July depend mainly on two points—first, on the character and intensity of the two monsoon currents from the Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea; and second, on the occurrence, nature and paths of the small cyclonic storms which frequently occur in the rainy season.

Average distribution of the rainfall in July.—Two lines of maximum normal rainfall may be traced in Bengal during July. The first line is more or less parallel to the sea coast, and is caused by the humid winds from the Bay of Bengal. The second line of maximum rainfall is more or less parallel to the hill ranges in the east and north of the province, and this is accounted for by the well-known fact that these ranges cause ascensional motion of the Bay of Bengal current, and consequent precipitation of heavy rainfall. The line of 20 inches average rainfall in July runs through the Eastern Bengal districts at some little distance from the coast line, the distance from the coast increasing as it runs to the eastward; the second line of 20 inches average rainfall is found along the Darjeeling Hills, running almost east and west. The line of 15 inches average rainfall starts from Saugor Island and runs in an east-rly direction parallel to the first-mentioned

line till near the Tipperah Hills, when it suddenly turns in a north-westerly direction finally passing through Bogra and Dinagepore, where it is more or less parallel to the line of 20 inches in the Darjeeling Hills. The line of 12 inches average rainfall runs from Motihari in Northern Behar almost due south-east parallel to the 15-inch line to Rajmehal, and thence through Jessore along the borders of the Chutia Nagpur district into South Behar. Inside this area of average rainfall of less than twelve inches there are two areas of considerable interest. The first is the area of minimum rainfall of the month, which embraces the Jessore district, some parts of the Nuddea and Burdwan districts, as well as the Rajshahye district. This minimum fall is explained by the fact that this portion of Bengal is not influenced by either of the three causes which tend to produce increased rainfall: namely, it is not near the coast line when the humid winds expend their first force; it is not near any hill ranges where ascensional air motion will take place; and third, it is not under the influence of the interaction between the two branches of the monsoon current as previously described. The other area of interest is one of increased precipitation near Patna. The Chutia Nagpur Division receives during the month a normal rainfall of between twelve and fifteen inches, and this comparatively large amount is evidently produced by the interaction of the two branches of the monsoon current over this district.

Meteorology for the month.—In the report for the previous month it was stated that the monsoon rains had commenced over almost the whole of the province between the 27th and 29th of June, that is, about a fortnight later than usual. The falls up to the 29th of the month in Orissa and parts of Behar had been rather scanty, but over the remainder of the province general and moderately heavy rainfall had been received. On the whole, however, at the end of June conditions appeared to be fairly normal, but at the commencement of July the monsoon conditions became intensified by the formation of a small barometric depression.

Feeble barometric depression of July 1st to 4th.—On the 1st July, owing to a fall of the barometer, a distinct area of low pressure was formed over part of Behar and West and Central Bengal, and the lowest pressures recorded were at Ranigunge and Bhagulpore. Wind directions also showed on this day that there was a large amount of interaction taking place over the western and central parts of the province, and this was accompanied by very heavy rainfall. On the 2nd, pressure again fell at the central stations in Bengal, and the low-pressure area became more sharply defined, and a decided cyclonic circulation of winds was set up which affected the wind directions of the greater part of the province. On this day the centre of the depression was apparently between Berhampore and Ranigunge, and again heavy rain was received at many stations. On the 3rd the small depression had advanced in a north-westerly direction, and it had almost passed out of the province, and its centre was apparently to the west of Buxar and Dehree, though the western stations in Behar still showed distinctly the influence of the feeble storm. The wind circulation accompanying the depression had advanced with it, and its influence in Bengal had diminished rapidly, though again on this day moderate to heavy rain was received. The depression subsequently advanced into the North-West Provinces, where it filled up and disappeared.

On the 4th ordinary monsoon conditions obtained in Bengal, and there were no points calling for comment; but on the 5th instant again a distinct tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds appeared over parts of Western and Central Bengal, and on the morning of the 6th the circulation had been transferred to the south of Chutia Nagpur, though no definite barometric depression appears to have formed in connection with it. The existence, however, of this wind circulation again rendered conditions favourable for the production of rainfall, and moderate general rain was received in all districts except Orissa From this date conditions continued of ordinary monsoon character up till about the morning of the 10th, when the observations generally showed that the monsoon current blowing at the head of the Bay was falling off in strength, though conditions still fairly were normal. At this time the second depression of the month was formed, and this was decidedly the most influential of all the storms generated during July, and in the Bay it gave rise to an exceedingly heavy sea and a fierce gale. The history of this small storm is shortly as follows:—

Small cyclonic storm of July 11th to 15th.—On the 11th a rather rapid fall of pressure took place across the centre of the Bay, and winds began to show a slight tendency to cyclonic circulation over the same area. On the morning of the 12th these conditions had developed into a decided barometric depression accompanied by a well-marked cyclonic circulation of winds, though the velocities registered at the coast stations were small. On the morning of this day the centre of the small storm was probably a considerable distance from land and about south-east of Gopalpore, and all the ports on the west coast from Balasore down to Coconada were at this time warned of the existence of the storm in the Bay. During the evening of the 12th the observations received indicated that the storm had intensified slightly, and that it was approaching the land in the direction of the South Orissa coast, and at 4 A.M. on the morning of the 13th, the appropriate storm signals were hoisted in the port of Calcutta and in the river Hooghly, signifying that the storm would cross the coast to the south of False Point. The ports on the west coast were also warned of the movement of the storm at the same time. At 8 A.M. of the 13th the centre of the small storm was approaching the coast between Pooree and Gopalpore, and during the evening and night of the same day the centre crossed the coast between these two stations. Between midnight and one o'clock in the morning of the 14th, the ports on the west coast were again informed that the storm was passing inland, and the storm signals in the river and the port of Calcutta were lowered. The centre of the small storm on the morning of the 14th was

to the west of Cuttack, and during the following 24 hours it advanced rapidly into Bundelkhund, where it became much more feeble, and the cyclonic circulation of winds to a great extent disappeared, and where the storm afterwards filled up.

At no time did the storm appear to be a very fierce one as judged by the wind velocities, or by the fall in the barometric presure at the coast stations, though a most complete cyclonic circulation of winds accompanied the storm, but at sea rather bad weather undoubtedly existed. The log of the *City of Cambridge* has been kindly placed at the disposal of the Meteorological Office, and this steamer in her course from Ceylon to Calcutta passed through the south-east and east of the storm area, but probably at some considerable distance from its centre. The following are some portions of the description of the weather experienced by this vessel in her passage up the Bay:—On the 12th July.—"Very high sea getting up. Fierce squalls. Sea very heavy. 13th July.—Heavy gale with fierce squalls, very heavy sea, and later on wind and sea moderating. 14th July.—Hard squalls. Heavy sea. 8 P.M. arrived at Saugor." The *Tibre* also in her passage down the Bay at the same period reports having experienced very heavy weather, with a strong gale and an extremely high sea. It is therefore evident that the small storm was decidedly fierce at sea, though as it passed over the land it appeared to be comparatively feeble.

During the formation and existence of the small storm, as is usually the case, the rain-bearing winds were deflected from Bengal by the cyclonic circulation which had been set up, and though rainfall was probably heavy over the sea area, it was light over the large part of the province, but with the advance of the storm inland a strong monsoon current then set in over the coasts of Bengal and Orissa, and good general rain was received, the rainfall being decidedly heavy in many instances.

On the 15th a steady south-easterly and easterly monsoon current was reported over the whole province, but on the 16th the westerly winds blowing across Central India decidedly increased in force, and westerly and south-westerly winds partly drove back the south-easterly current previously obtaining, causing a considerable amount of interaction in the west of the province, and in addition a slight circulation of winds was set up over Central Behar, which gave rise to general heavy rainfall in all the western districts. On the 17th conditions were unchanged, but on the 18th they became distinctly disturbed over the west of the province and a third feeble storm was generated.

Feeble depression of July 18th to the 23rd.—On the 18th July a feeble low-pressure area existed which stretched from the north-west angle of the Bay through West Bengal into Chutia Nagpur and Behar. To the west of this area northerly winds obtained, and to the east southerly and south-easterly winds, showing a distinct tendency to cyclonic circulation. These conditions still further developed during this day, and on the morning of the 19th a distinct barometric depression had formed over part of South-West Bengal and the head of the Bay, the centre of the depression being close to the Sunderbuns and to the south-east of Saugor Island. The small storm was accompanied by a very distinct cyclonic circulation of winds, but the wind force was not large at the coast stations, though probably over the greater part of the northern half of the Bay, squally weather and strong winds obtained, and the Pilot Brigs at the Sandheads seem to have experienced a hard gale of wind. During the afternoon of the 19th the small storm advanced over the land in a north-westerly direction, the centre passing close to Saugor Island between 2 and 4 P.M., and on the morning of the 20th the centre was near Midnapore and slightly to the west of it. During the 20th the north-westerly advance of the depression continued, and on the 21st it was near Benares. It then travelled slowly westward, and on the 22nd was near Allahabad, and it had also considerably reduced in size and intensity, and on the morning of the 23rd it had almost filled up, though there were still signs of its existence between Allahabad and Jhansi.

With the inland advance of the small storm a very strong monsoon current set in over the province, and during the 24 hours from 8 A.M. of the 20th to the 21st, wind velocity at Saugor Island averaged no less than 38 miles an hour, which almost amounts to a gale of wind, and for several days strong winds continued to blow in the north-west angle of the Bay. Conditions then continued of almost normal monsoon character up till the 28th, and the only change noticeable was the gradual strengthening of the westerly element in the wind directions until the 25th, when westerly winds were reported in all districts except North Bengal and over parts of East Bengal. In these districts, however, winds were still easterly, and this gave rise to a considerable amount of interaction between the two opposing wind systems, with the usual result that very heavy rain was reported over the greater part of the province; and on this day the following heavy falls were received:—Muraria (Beerbhoom district), Chooadanga, Azimgunge, Harrishpore (Noakholly district), and Bhagulpore between four and five inches, and Krishnaghur, Cox's Bazar, Fenny, and Durbhunga between five and six inches. On the 26th the westerly winds were again partially driven back, and on the 27th the easterly current again strengthened, and westerly winds were confined to the south-west and west of the province, when again at this time another depression was formed.

Feeble depression of 29th July to 2nd August.—On the 28th ordinary monsoon conditions obtained, but on the 29th an extremely feeble low-pressure area was developed over part of West and South-West Bengal which was accompanied by a distinct cyclonic circulation of winds, the centre of the circulation being near Burdwan. On the 30th the feeble low-pressure area had almost disappeared, but on the 31st it was again distinctly marked over West Bengal, the centre of the depression and of the accompanying cyclonic circulation of winds being near

Bankoora. The depression afterwards advanced in a north-westerly direction, and on 1st August it was in Behar, the centre being near Gya, and on the morning of the 2nd the depression had passed out of the province and had disappeared.

Again, with the advance of the small depression through the western districts heavy rain was received at the western and central stations of the province, though the falls are comparatively small in the northern districts.

It will thus be seen that no less that four barometric depressions were formed during the month, two being land-formed depressions and two being formed over the Bay. The latter were of moderate intensity, but only one of them gave really bad weather at sea.

As the result of the conditions above described, rainfall has been distinctly in excess of the normal in all districts except Orissa, and even in this district the fall has equalled about five-sixths of the usual amount.

Strength of the monsoon.—The strength of the monsoon current blowing from the Bay over Bengal from year to year can only be judged by the wind velocities at the coast stations. In the table below are given the actual daily wind velocities for July compared with the normal values for the same period at all the stations on and near the coast line from Diamond Island round to Gopalpore, at which wind observations have been made for a sufficient length of time to give a reliable average Of the ten stations representing the coast line of practically the whole of the province, six show wind velocities considerably in excess of the normal, while at four only have velocities been smaller than usual. The stations at which the defects have been registered are in the south and south-east of the province as represented by such stations as Chittagong, Dacca and Jessore, but at Saugor Island, on the other hand, velocities have been largely in excess of the normal. Taking into consideration both the cases of defect and excess, it would therefore appear that on the average the strength of the monsoon current has been about equal to that in former years :—

	Actual average wind velocity for July 1888. Miles per day.	Normal wind velocity in July. Miles per day.	Variation of actual for July 1888 from the normal.
Diamond Island	233	210·3	+ 22·7
Akyab	123	88·9	+ 34·1
Chittagong	137	173·	— 36·0
Dacca	139	175 7	— 36·7
Jessore	93·3	112·2	— 18·9
Calcutta	129	127 5	+ 1·5
Saugor Island	469	339·9	+129·1
Cuttack	76	78 5	— 2·5
False Point	315	249·2	+ 65·8
Gopalpore	420·0	274·0	+146·0

Pressure.—The actual variations of pressure in different districts of the province during the month have to a great extent been governed by the general meteorological conditions above described. In the first week of the month the general average pressure was 0·029 inch in defect of the normal. In the second week the general mean pressure of Bengal was 0·012 inch in defect, but in the south-western districts, which were affected by the passage of the cyclonic storm, the defect was about 0·04 inch. In the third week pressure was again generally below the normal, the defects being largest in the south-western districts, where they equalled about 0·04 inch, though over the whole province the defect was not much larger than 0·02 inch, and this general defect remained almost unaltered till the end of the month. The average pressure of the whole province for the month has therefore been in defect of the normal by 0·014 inch. In Assam pressure has been below the normal by 0·006 inch.

Temperature.—Except in Orissa, where temperature has been in excess of the normal for the greater part of the month, the variations of temperature from the normal have been generally small, and in most instances the temperatures recorded have been below the normal. In Orissa the mean temperature for the month has been in excess by about one degree, and in North Behar there has been an almost corresponding defect, while in other districts the variations are generally less than half a degree. For the whole province the mean temperature for the month has been 0·3° below the normal. In Assam the temperature has also been below the normal, and the defect is 0·8°.

Rainfall.—So far as can be judged by the general meteorological conditions as described in the summary, the strength of the two great branches of the monsoon current has been about equal to the normal, and thus conditions generally have been favourable for rainfall. The effect of these conditions has been increased by the formation of the four barometric depressions also previously described, and which have brought up heavy rain over a large part of the province. The actual average falls in the various large meteorological districts have varied from about ten inches in Orissa to nearly twenty inches in East Bengal. All districts except Orissa show falls equal to or in excess of the normal, and the general result in all

these districts has been to show that rainfall has been about 20 to 30 per cent. in excess of the normal, while in Orissa the fall has been in defect by about 20 per cent. If it be assumed that the seven meteorological districts have an equal value in the calculation, then the average rainfall of the whole of Bengal for July may be said to have been in excess of the normal by 18 per cent.

The comparison of the actual rainfall of the various great divisions of the province during July with the normal is most accurately shown in the form of a percentage. The figures representing the rainfall for the month, calculated in this way, are included in the table below under the heading of July. This table really gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first seven columns giving the actual rainfalls in each division in each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the eighth column of figures shows the actual rainfall for the first seven months of the year expressed as a percentage of the normal for the period; the figure 100 will therefore in this table represent a normal rainfall, a number larger than 100 an excess fall, and so on :—

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Actual rainfall of first seven months of 1888 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
Orissa	470	193	41	46	99	80	81	71
South-West Bengal	207	125	67	141	62	57	131	95
East Bengal	258	109	119	221	90	85	120	10
North Bengal	52	72	124	180	95	69	100	91
North Behar	79	4	132	348	102	61	130	107
South Behar	157	17	19	69	59	39	135	94
Chutia Nagpur	235	104	5	24	59	30	128	84

The variations of the actual rainfalls in July in different districts of the province have been excessive. Thus the largest falls recorded have been in the Chittagong and Noakholly districts of South East Bengal, where Cox's Bazar has received 61·25 inches, Kutubdia 42·13 inches, Hurishpore 45·24 inches, and Fenny 35·47 inches; while in North Bengal heavy falls have been recorded in the Darjeeling and Julpigoree districts, where Puxa reports 42·92 inches, Darjeeling 39·42 inches, Julpigoree 35·75 inches, and Kalimpong 32·61 inches. The smallest falls on the other hand have been received in some of the districts in Orissa and over an area lying almost east and west across the centre of the province. These comparatively small falls are represented at such stations as Pooree which has only received 3·51 inches during the month, and by such stations as the following which have received falls of about 8 inches or less:—Khurdah and Banpur in the Pooree district; Kendrapara, Salipur, and Cuttack in the Cuttack district; Nanihat in the Sonthal Pergunnahs district; Mohania in Shahabad; Siuhar in Mozufferpore district; Ulipore, Rungpore, and Bhowanigunge in the Rungpore district; Baloorghat in the Dinagepore district; Beauleah in the Rajshahye district Bogra, Nasirnagar, and Kasba in the Tipperah district; and Agartolah in Hill Tipperah. It will thus be seen that though the general distribution of the rainfall resembles the normal in being heaviest in the south-east and north of the province, yet there are decided differences from the normal in the actual falls. Over a district in the east and north-east of the province, and in the extreme south-western districts generally rainfalls have been decidedly below the normal, and in some cases the defects are large. On the other hand the falls have been in excess of the normal over an area including a considerable part of South-East and South Bengal, and stretching in a north-westerly direction, so as to include the whole of the centre of the province, Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and parts of North Bengal. The actual amounts of the variation from the normal are at many stations large, and thus at Rungpore, the fall has been 7·9 inches in defect of the normal, at Mymensingh 6·59 inches, at Pooree 6·40 inches and at Saugor Island 6·46 inches; while an excess fall of no less than 19·94 inches is reported at Cox's Bazar, and falls more than 10 inches in excess at Ranaghat, Khoolna, Bongong, Noakhally, Patuakhally, Kalimpong, Monghyr, and Bhagulpore.

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and the normal rainfall for the month of July in all districts of the province of Bengal. The figures are derived from the actual and the average rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third column in a slightly different form. It states as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month has varied in excess or defect from the normal rainfall, and is hence the difference between the numbers in the third column and 100:—

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall, July	Actual district rainfall, July 1888.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), deficit (−)
Orissa	Pooree	10·65	4·95	47	−53
	Cuttack	12·20	9·17	75	−25
	Balasore	12·20	10·63	87	−13
South-West Bengal	Midnapore	13·76	19·21	140	+40
	24-Pergunnahs	12·97	14·10	108	+8
	Howrah	13·13	12·68	97	−3
	Hooghly	12·71	18·56	146	+46
	Burdwan	11·80	15·70	133	+33
	Bankoora	13·12	14·85	113	+13
	Beerbhoom	12·85	17·55	137	+37
	Nuddea	10·48	17·69	169	+69
	Khoolna	13·45	17·83	133	+33
	Jessore	10·55	14·61	138	+38
	Moorshedabad	11·00	13·73	125	+25
East Bengal	Chittagong	28·52	40·31	141	+41
	Backergunge	18·78	24·17	129	+29
	Noakholly	21·82	34·37	158	+58
	Furreedpore	12·49	15·96	128	+28
	Dacca	13·84	18·27	132	+32
	Commilla	15·27	13·08	86	−14
	Mymensingh	13·55	12·45	92	−8
North Bengal	Pubna	10·83	12·67	117	+17
	Bogra	13·69	9·28	69	−31
	Rajshahye	11·82	12·76	108	+8
	Maldah	11·50	11·92	104	+4
	Dinagepore	12·14	14·01	115	+15
	Rungpore	13·90	10·48	75	−25
	Cooch Behar	20·09	18·79	94	−6
	Julpigoree	26·06	35·75	137	+37
	Darjeeling	30·36	39·42	130	+30
North Behar	Purneah	15·47	18·25	118	+8
	North Bhagulpore	11·61	19·11	165	+65
	Durbhunga	11·50	14·59	126	+26
	Mozufferpore	11·26	17·24	153	+53
	Chumparun	12·12	15·65	129	+29
	Sarun	11·41	12·85	113	+13
South Behar	Shahabad	11·97	14·52	121	+21
	Gya	11·83	14·53	123	+23
	Patna	12·12	19·02	157	+57
	Monghyr	11·89	18·52	155	+55
	South Bhagulpore	10·91	15·93	146	+46
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	12·97	15·70	121	+21
Chutia Nagpur	Hazaribagh	13·10	19·42	149	+49
	Lohardugga	12·94	17·27	134	+34
	Singbhoom	14·00	12·06	86	−14
	Manbhoom	11·53	18·51	160	+60

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of July 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
			Averages for month.				Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May.	
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	96·4	74·1	88·9	79·3	84·1	+0·9	10·18	12·59	−2·41	17·0	18·0	−1·0	16·12	23·01
South-West Bengal	95·1	71·4	89·5	78·7	84·1	+0·2	15·71	12·00	+3·71	21·5	19·9	+1·6	23·72	24·82
East Bengal	91·3	75·0	86·2	77·9	82·1	−0·3	19·69	16·34	+3·26	23·6	22·3	+1·3	31·12	28·87
North Bengal	96·9	68·8	89·2	78·0	83·6	−0·4	14·03	14·01	+0·02	21·2	18·4	+2·8	33·25	37·36
North Behar	94·2	71·8	88·9	78·3	83·6	−1·2	16·11	12·37	+3·74	19·9	15·7	+4·2	24·50	22·94
South Behar	95·5	74·8	89·2	78·6	83·9	−0·6	16·22	12·02	+4·20	21·9	17·8	+4·1	26·07	29·30
Chutia Nagpur	90·0*	70·9*	83·6*	73·1*	78·4*	−0·5*	16·76	13·13	+3·63	25·0	21·4	+3·6	29·12	23·14
Assam	96·6	73·3	88·7	77·7	83·2	−0·8								

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 14th August 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Beng

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.														
			Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.									
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal of week.	Mean of 24 A.M.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·557	29·569	—	Calm	278·0	92·2*	5th Aug.	75·1*	6th Aug.	88·2*	79·3*	83·8*	—	
		Gopalpore ..	29·527	29·577	—·104	SSW	274·0	89·2	4th ,,	77·8	6th ,,	85·9	80·7	83·3	—0·3	
		False Point ...	29·542	29·563	—·086	W	216·0	90·0*	4th ,,	76·1*	5th ,,	86·4*	78·0*	82·2*	—0·3	
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·479	29·560	—·082	Calm	51·0	95·9	4th ,,	78·4	6th & 10th Aug.	89·0	79·3	84·2	+0·5	
	Balasore	Balasore ..	29·500	29·559	—·091	SSW	101·7	93·4	4th ,,	75·7	5th ,,	89·3	77·7	83·5	+0·8	
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·530	29·556	—·086	Southerly	278·0	91·6	8th ,,	78·5	9th ,,	89·8	81·2	85·5	+1·9	
	Midnapore	Midnapore ..	29·428	29·578	—·074	NE	64·1	93·3	4th ,,	77·3	5th ,,	90·6	78·7	84·7	+1·3	
	24-Pergunnahs ... ... / Howrah ... ... / Hooghly	Calcutta ...	29·535	29·556	—·046	E	144·0	92·5	4th ,,	78·7	6th & 9th Aug.	89·9	79·4	84·7	+1·9	
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·458	29·557	—·063	E	60·5	94·6	4th, 6th & 7th Aug.	79·4	7th & 10th Aug.	92·7	80·4	86·5	+2·5	
	Bankoora	Bankoora .	29·2·3	—	—	Easterly	112·0	95·6	4th ,,	78·0	7th ,,	90·5	79·1	84·8	—	
	Beerbhoom ... ... / West Burdwan	Raneegunge ..	29·231	29·555	—·055	E	113·2	94·0	4th ,,	77·8	5th ,,	90·8	79·2	85·0	+1·1	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ..	29·510	29·576	—·055	E	113·4	92·2	4th ,,	78·3	5th ,,	90·5	79·4	85·0	+0·8	
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur..	29·532	29·597	—·043	ESE	155·6	93·8	4th ,,	78·7	5th & 9th Aug.	90·9	79·1	85·0	+2·2	
	Jessore ... ... / Khoolna	Jessore ...	29·557	29·591	—·055	SSE	155·7	94·3	4th ,,	79·4	7th ,,	90·8	80·5	85·7	+2·0	
	Chittagong	Chittagong ..	29·561	29·650	—·059	SSE	130·9	89·6	6th ,,	76·5	5th ,,	88·0	77·5	82·8	+1·7	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ..	Observations not received.													
East Bengal.	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	29·596	29·608	—·027	SSE	117·3	92·3	4th Aug.	78·8	5th ,,	88·9	80·2	84·6	+2·6	
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·594	29·637	—	SSE	160·0	89·3	4th ,,	77·6	6th ,,	87·5	79·0	83·2	—	
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore...	29·578	29·618	—·041	SSE	129·7	90·5	5th ,,	79·4	9th ,,	88·0	80·5	84·3	+1·9	
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·585	29·608	—·040	SSE	154·0	91·6	5th ,,	79·2	8th ,,	89·8	80·6	85·2	+1·8	
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·591	29·626	—·054	SE	129·1	93·3	5th ,,	77·3	9th ,,	90·0	78·1	84·1	+3·5	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh..	29·570	29·628	—·037	ESE	119·4	90·8	5th ,,	77·5	5th ,,	89·5	79·4	84·5	+2·5	
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ..	29·525	29·587	—	E	103·7	92·8	5th ,,	78·2	10th ,,	90·5	79·3	84·9	—	
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·558	29·605	—·043	E	51·1	90·1	5th & 9th Aug.	79·8	5th & 10th Aug.	89·2	80·7	85·0	+2·7	
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·516	29·586	—·025	SE	99·4	91·8	4th ,,	77·6	5th & 7th Aug.	90·1	78·5	84·3	+2·0	
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·492	—	—	SE	100·8	92·9	5th ,,	79·5	9th ,,	92·0	81·9	86·5	—	
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ..	29·480	29·599	—·025	ESE	128·0	91·6	5th ,,	79·1	5th ,,	90·1	80·0	85·1	+1·	
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·478	29·601	—·049	SE	72·0	92·8*	9th & 10th Aug.	78·7*	4th, 6th & 7th Aug.	91·1*	80·1*	85·6*	+3·3*	
	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·325	29·610	—·037	E	90·4	92·0	5th ,,	75·8	6th ,,	89·8	77·4	83·6	+2·5	
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ..	22·908	—	+·016	Easterly	81·0	70·1	6th ,,	57·2	5th ,,	68·9	58·0	63·5	+1·9	
North Behar.	Purneah ... ... / North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ..	29·463	29·588	—·028	E	29·7	92·2	5th, 8th, 9th & 10th Aug.	76·6	5th ,,	91·0	77·5	84·3	—0·5	
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended.													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ..	29·418	29·552	0	ESE	104·0	93·4	5th Aug.	80·8	7th ,,	92·0	82·0	87·0	+3·0	
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·350	29·574	—·012	South-easterly.	140·9	93·7	9th & 10th Aug.	78·4	7th ,,	92·6	79·5	86·1	+2·9	
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·377	29·570	—·041	E	110·8	90·5	10th ,,	78·1	4th ,,	88·9	80·7	84·8	+0·8	
South Behar.	Shahabad ... ... / Dehree .. / Buxar ... / Arrah ...	Dehree ..	29·204	29·555	—·062	E	265·0	91·8	4th, 9th & 10th Aug.	79·0	6th ,,	91·2	81·1	86·2	+3·7	
		Buxar ...	29·329	29·568	—·044	E	139·4	92·4	6th, 9th & 10th Aug.	79·7	6th ,,	91·5	81·1	86·3	+3·2	
		Arrah ...	29·373	29·569	—·027	E	70·1	93·4	10th ,,	79·5	5th ,,	92·0	81·1	86·6	+2·7	
	Gya	Gya ...	29·180	29·555	—·056	NNE	61·8	93·4	10th ,,	78·8	5th ,,	92·0	80·0	86·0	+1·7	
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·390	29·573	—·046	E	99·3	93·9	10th ,,	81·2	4th & 7th Aug.	92·2	81·9	87·1	+1·9	
	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...	29·403	29·554	—·033	E	61·7	91·9	10th ,,	79·0	6th ,,	90·5	80·6	85·6	+2·0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·070	—	—	Easterly	164·1	92·3	4th ,,	78·2	7th & 8th Aug.	89·8	78·8	84·3	.....	
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·588	29·574	—·036	E	191·7	87·5	5th ,,	75·6	5th ,,	85·4	74·7	80·1	+1·8	
	Lohardugga ... ... / Manbhoom	Ranchee ...	27·462	29·562	—·060	North-easterly.	142·2	88·0	4th ,,	72·4	5th ,,	84·4	73·3	78·9	+1·6	
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	28·777	—	—	North-easterly.	37·2	93·4	4th ,,	76·9	10th ,,	89·4	78·2	83·8	—	
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar ...	29·350	29·680	—·006	SW	68·6	94·6	5th ,,	77·0	7th ,,	90·9	78·5	84·7	+0·6	
	.....	Dhubri ...	29·505	29·621	—·039	Calm	95·3	90·7	8th ,,	76·8	6th ,,	89·3	79·2	84·3	+2·3	
	.....	Silchar ...	29·545	29·640	—·071	Calm	65·0	91·5	5th to 7th Aug.	75·8	7th ,,	91·1	77·6	84·4	+1·3	

Explanation.—*Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten ... The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The ... are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during ... stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

* Means for six days.

the week ending Friday, the 10th of August 1888.

Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	District observations. Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since May 15th. Mean for district.	Since May 15th. Normal mean.	Since May 15th. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
8·7	8·12		2·81		4·40			26·67			4·1	Pooree		
6·7	3·91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	Orissa.
9·4	3·22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
8·7	5·30		2·55		3·80			28·24			4·0	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
8·9	7·47	4·91	2·41	6·22	4·20	+2·02	25·51	28·29	−2·78	6·3	4·0	Balasore ...	Balasore	
8·4	2·50	2·15	3·66	2·90	4·92	−2·02	16·99	32·44	−15·45	6·0	4·5	Sangor Island ...	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
4·4	5·14	3·64	3·25	3·88	5·23	−1·35	28·59	29·48	−0·89	6·0	4·3	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
9·0	1·57	1·80	3·14	2·10	4·58	−2·48	28·31	29·63	−1·32	5·7	5·0	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ... ... Howrah ... ... Hooghly	
7·3	0·96	1·22	2·87	1·31	4·17	−2·86	26·51	26·17	+0·34	5·3	4·4	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
7·6	1·64	1·75	3·69	2·23	6·21	−3·98	27·54	30·68	−3·14	4·8	4·5	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
7·1	1·65	1·09	3·00	1·60	4·75	−3·15	26·24	29·60	−3·36	5·3	5·1	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... West Burdwan ...	
8·9	0·58	0·65	2·98	0·87	4·54	−3·67	22·63	27·85	−5·22	3·5	4·5	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
7·6	1·48	1·87	2·84	2·16	3·82	−1·66	26·55	27·30	−0·95	4·8	4·4	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
8·7	1·17	0·76	2·92	1·26	4·34	−3·08	24·54	31·15	−6·61	4·1	4·7	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ... Khoolna	
5·0	0·23		6·53		9·22			75·22			5·8	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	
			5·92		5·85			47·22			5·8	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
7·1	0·51	1·15	4·07	2·64	5·81	−3·17	33·75	46·91	13·16	5·3	5·8	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	East Bengal.
6·7	2·10		7·32		9·66			64·98			6·0	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
4·6	0·69		3·01		4·37			33·19			4·8	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
8·7	0·68	0·55	3·57	0·95	5·52	−4·57	34·02	36·19	−2·17	4·0	5·6	Dacca ...	Dacca	
3·0	0·62		4·07		5·80			40·50			5·4	Commillah ...	Commillah	
7·1	0·72	0·82	3·23	1·78	4·43	−2·65	40·82	38·71	+2·11	2·2	4·9	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
5·3	0·34	0·36	2·86	0·85	3·83	−2·48	25·65	33·79	−8·14	1·5	4·6	Bogra ...	Bogra	
6·7	1·00	2·00	2·65	2·18	3·55	−1·37	27·28	29·11	−1·83	5·5	4·2	Serajgunge ...	Pubna	North Bengal.
5·6	1·57	1·37	2·58	2·27	3·96	−1·69	22·05	29·06	−7·01	4·5	4·4	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
5·1	0·37	0·29	2·62	2·01	4·09	−2·08	17·84	30·77	−12·93	2·9	5·9	Maldah ...	Maldah	
7·0	2·10	0·48	2·99	1·05	4·04	−2·99	27·86	34·49	−6·63	2·8	4·8	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
4·0	0·51	0·24	2·85	0·78	3·79	−3·01	36·89	46·51	−9·62	1·8	4·1	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
8·0	0·15	0·61	6·60	3·62	7·97	−4·35	63·35	67·62	−4·27	2·2	5·2	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ... Cooch Behar	
8·1	2·13	2·30	8·89	4·27	11·39	−7·12	65·23	78·24	−13·01	5·3	6·4	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
4·7	0·40	0·50	3·37	0·72	4·45	−3·73	30·37	32·85	−2·48	2·0	4·4	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ... North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
		0·87	2·74	1·30	3·77	−2·47	25·62	24·03	+1·59	2·0	4·0	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
4·9	0·37	0·49	2·68	0·98	3·66	−2·68	24·34	24·70	−0·36	2·3	3·8	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
7·9	0·11	0·81	3·37	1·26	4·37	−3·11	26·18	25·45	+0·73	2·5	3·8	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
5·7	0·27	0·55	3·90	0·93	3·97	−3·04	17·64	23·85	−6·21	2·0	3·7	Chupra ...	Sarun	
4·0	0·19											Dehree ...		
7·7	0·09	0·43	2·75	1·00	4·35	−3·35	17·68	21·55	−3·87	3·0	3·8	Buxar ...	Shahabad	South Behar.
7·4	0·18											Arrah ...		
5·7	0·41	1·63	2·80	2·36	4·35	−1·99	19·97	23·60	−3·63	3·8	3·8	Gya ...	Gya	
9·1	0·91	0·98	2·57	2·07	3·82	−1·75	24·32	23·45	+0·87	2·8	3·8	Bankipore ...	Patna	
5·4	0·14	0·76	2·86	2·22	4·16	−1·94	24·09	24·34	−0·25	3·4	4·2	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr	
4·4	1·61	0·93	5·12	2·30	4·38	−2·08	24·32	28·59	−4·27	4·5	4·5	Deoonka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
10·0	1·80		3·19		5·08			28·44			5·9	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
9·7	2·38	2·49	3·23	4·42	5·38	−0·96	26·58	28·08	−1·50	5·3	5·4	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga	
		2·16	3·32	3·26	5·40	−2·14		27·15		6·5	5·0		Manbhoom	
8·0	2·02	2·64	4·08	2·99	6·24	−3·25	29·16	31·42	−11·26	6·9	5·7	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
9·1	2·13											Silsagar	.....	Assam.
6·7	4·65											Dhubri	.....	
5·3	9·85											Silchar	.....	

Variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
The cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th of August 1888

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 4th August.	Sunday, 5th August.	Monday, 6th August.	Tuesday, 7th August.	Wednesday, 8th August.	Thursday, 9th August.	Friday, 10th August.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 1st March
Orissa	Pooree	Pooree	0·35	4·48	.....	.....	0·26	2·80	0·15	5	8·36	8·36	3·62	18·06	
		Khurdah	.....	1·78	0·53	.....	0·05	0·31	1·68	5	4·35	4·41	4·67	17·03	
		Banpur	2·44	1·54	.....	0·20	0·12	.....	.....				4·79		
		False Point	0·13	1·87	.....	0·35	0·57	0·24	0·35	6	3·51	4·97	4·50	25·70	
		Gop	2·70	1·32									?		
		Pipli	.....	3·00			0·48	0·40	1·35				?		
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	0·50	1·50	.....	0·17	1·00						3·93		
		Banki	0·67	1·44	0·04	0·02	0·04	0·12					2·08		
		Cuttack	0·19	1·80	0·34	0·51	0·40	1·35	2·28	7	6·78	6·95	4·29	19·6[illegible]	
		Kendrapara	0·77	1·13	0·03	.....	0·38	1·38	0·10	6	3·79	4·64	5·01	16·65	
		Jajpore	0·70	0·42	0·16	0·24	0·30	3·15	0·20	7	5·17	9·91	3·70	26·26	
		Dharmsala	0·20	0·40	0·80	.....	0·70	0·30	0·50	6	2·90	2·90	?		
		Salipore											?	22·78	
	Balasore	Chandbali	0·40	1·20	0·80	0·80	1·20	1·00	1·40	7	6·80	8·30	4·89	22·67	
		Bhuddruck	0·37	0·13	0·18	0·51	0·56	1·83	0·14	7	3·72	4·89	3·59	21·83	
		Sorah	0·22	.....	0·39	.....	0·63	0·40	2·04	5	3·70	5·16	4·26	22·71	
		Balasore	2·73	0·12	0·06	0·29	0·20	4·36	0·15	7	7·95	8·89	4·97	25·68	
		Jellasore	2·20	0·20	...	0·50	0·30	1·30	.....	5	4·50	5·80	3·62	31·24	
		Baripodah	0·23	0·60	0·11	0·09	0·59	0·60	0·59	7	2·81	4·30	3·89	28·27	
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore	Contai	.....	0·20	0·15	0·07	.....	1·50	0·03	5	1·95	3·24	5·02	18·30	
		Saugor Island	0·35	0·05	0·29	0·06	0·12	1·12	0·07	7	2·65	2·92	4·95	16·49	
		Tumlook	.....	0·90	.....	.....	0·40	0·20	0·30	4	2·10	2·30	4·87	25·90	
		Midnapore	2·70	0·06	0·71	0·24	0·26	1·42	0·15	7	5·54	5·97	4·81	35·34	
		Ghatal	1·58	0·15	0·40	0·10	0·41	0·61	0·03	7	3·28	3·36	6·00	24·48	
		Kukrahaty	0·09	0·50	... ..	.....	0·25	0·21	0·48	5	1·53	1·90	?	24·79	
		Heria	0·24	0·26	0·04	.....	0·12	0·88	0·21	6	1·75	2·77	?	24·05	
		Bhagwanpore	.....	0·49	0·39	.....	0·52	1·05	0·54	5	2·99	2·99	?	21·24	
		Garbeta	.....	.....	0·45	0·50	0·92	0·60	.....	[illegible]	2·47	2·92	?	30·32	
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	.....	0·30	0·04	0·07	0·07	0·50	0·84	6	1·84	2·55	4·78	15·62	
		Canning Town	0·24	0·10	0·07	0·08	0·01	0·13	0·13	7	0·96	2·07	?	22·43	
		Alipore Jail	.....	0·09	0·37	0·22	0·68	0·04	0·26	6	1·66	1·75	4·26	20·69	
		Barrackpore	.....	0·43	0·09	.....	0·40	0·09	0·35	5	1·96	1·96	4·41	30·34	
		Dum-Dum	0·18	0·37	0·04	0·22	0·23	0·32	0·81	7	2·37	2·63	4·09	28·38	
		Baraset	.....	1·53	0·07	.....	0·10	0·14	0·04	5	1·88	3·91	4·01	31·48	
		Buseerhat	.....	0·17	0·27	0·16	.....	0·21	0·81	5	1·62	1·85	4·35	28·79	
	Howrah	Howrah	.....	.....	0·24	0·19	0·36	0·12	0·36	5	1·27	1·35	4·33	23·65	
		Mohesrooka (*Goloberiah.*)	1·28	0·10	0·13	0·13	.....	0·25	0·29	6	2·18	2·56	5·01	21·75	
	Hooghly	Serampore	.....	0·27	0·14	0·19	0·28	0·13	0·61	6	1·62	1·70	4·54	31·08	
		Hooghly	.....	0·17	0·31	0·32	.....	0·07	0·42	5	1·29	1·30	4·33	32·46	
		Jehanabad	0·69	0·16	0·79	0·04	0·34	0·06	0·02	7	2·10	2·15	5·86	32·35	
	Burdwan	Culna	.....	0·40	0·13	.....	0·11	0·05	0·13	5	0·82	1·04	3·66	29·74	
		Burdwan	0·21	.....	0·30	0·19	0·16	.....	0·10	5	0·96	1·00	4·33	21·72	
		Cutwa	1·26	0·04	0·15	0·05	0·35	0·03	.....	6	1·88	1·88	4·35	28·08	
		Ranegunge	0·14	.....	0·25	0·14	0·14	0·83	0·19	6	[illegible]·9	2·45	4·71	32·06	
		Mankur	.....	.....	.....	0·35	.....	0·35	.....	2	0·70	1·01	?	25·46	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	0·11	0·11	0·07	0·70	.....	0·60	0·10	6	1·69	1·93	5·88	29·42	
		Bishenpore	.....	.....	0·21	0·29	0·34	0·19	0·20	5	1·23	1·30	7·02	22·83	
		Mahara	.....	.....	0·29	0·11	0·46	0·54	.....	4	1·40	1·88	6·13	28·96	
		Khatra	.....	0·25	0·02	1·00	.....	0·80	.....	4	2·07	3·59	5·81	30·95	
		Indas	.....	.....	0·45	0·70	0·31	0·14	0·25	6	1·85	2·61	?	24·73	
		Kotalpore	0·36	.....	0·23	0·21	.....	.....	.....	3	0·80	1·52	?	23·92	
		Anda	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·60	.....	0·20	2	0·80	0·80	?	17·08	
		Gangajalghati	0·24	.....	0·37	0·50	0·15	.....	.....	4	1·26	2·01	?	32·06	
		Ratpore	1·45	.....	0·45	0·58	0·05	0·38	.....	5	2·91	3·27	?	27·47	
		Sonamukhi	.....	0·32	0·11	0·90	0·22	0·04	0·03	6	1·82	1·88	?	25·89	
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	.....	0·03	0·18	.....	0·12	0·04	0·47	5	0·84	1·47	4·69	24·09	
		Hetampore	0·10	0·21	0·22	.....	0·21	.....	0·14	5	0·99	0·99	4·57	20·39	
		Rampore Haut	0·13	0·15	.....	0·11	0·43	0·09	...	5	0·91	1·55	5·04	26·89	
		Rajnore	0·09	.....	.....	0·47	.....	0·54	0·09	4	0·99	0·99	?	30·15	
		Murarai	0·15	0·33	0·09	0·15	0·30	0·16	.....	6	1·18	?	?	?	
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	.....	1·41	0·07	0·01	0·02	0·46	0·47	6	2·45	2·49	4·61	32·57	
		Kishnaghur	.....	0·68	0·65	0·05	0·05	0·03	0·24	6	1·70	1·94	3·46	31·27	
		Chooadanga	1·40	0·65	... ..	... ..	.....	0·20	.....	3	2·25	2·25	4·07	24·46	
		Meherpore	0·88	0·76	... ..	0·08	.....	0·14	0·23	5	2·09	2·79	3·57	29·81	
		Kooshtea	.....	0·28	0·21	... ..	0·23	.....	0·14	4	0·86	1·35	3·40	17·63	
	Khoolna	Satkhira	0·04	0·06	0·02	0·03	0·12	0·03	0·62	7	0·92	1·19	4·22	20·97	
		Bagirhat	... ..	.....	0·17	.....	.....	0·15	0·17	3	0·50	0·78	5·17	25·36	
		Khoolna	.....	...	0·30	.....	.....	0·25	0·51	3	1·06	1·42	4·31	29·66	
	Jessore	Narail	0·22	.....	0·11	0·02	0·05	.....	0·03	5	0·41	0·41	4·85	15·55	
		Jessore	0·02	0·24	0·30	0·12	0·27	0·04	0·18	7	1·17	1·37	4·91	32·58	
		Jhenidah	0·05	... ..	0·10	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0·15	1·96	3·96	20·09	
		Magoorah	.....	.....	.....	0·17	0·19	.....	0·06	3	0·42	1·02	3·11	22·47	
		Bongong	.....	1·00	0·30	.....	.....	0·16	.....	3	1·46	1·91	4·59	28·94	
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·17	... ..	1	0·17	0·37	4·45	29·93	
		Berhampore	0·10	0·21	0·04	0·02	0·21	.....	.....	5	0·58	0·66	4·29	18·87	
		Lalbagh	0·17	0·21	0·02	.....	0·15	.....	.....	4	0·55	0·72	4·23	22·24	
		Azimgunge	0·17	0·35	0·25	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	0·75	0·98	4·83	25·59	
		Jungipore	.....	0·22	.....	0·03	0·17	0·15	0·02	5	0·59	0·64	4·45	18·44	
		Laigola	.....	0·69	.....	.....	0·29	... ..	0·15	3	1·24	1·84	4·31	21·89	
		Akhriganj	.....	0·27	.....	.....	0·36	0·03	0·16	4	0·87	1·16	?	26·01	
		Patkabari	0·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·20	2	0·70	1·19	?	29·80	
East Bengal	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0·45	.....	0·75	0·47	0·15	0·77	1·69	6	4·28	7·28	[illegible]·23	90·98	
		Chittagong	0·06	.....	.....	.....	0·15						4·04		
		Kutubdia	4	0·05	0·03								?		
		Satkanya	2·15	.....	.....	0·24							?		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	0·09	0·21	0·16	.....	0·45	0·10	0·72	6	1·73	2·07	7·26	30·12	
		Rama	0·70										4·43		
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	0·10	0·20	0·28	.....	0·22	.....	0·15	5	0·95	1·65	6·33	42·09	
		Perozepore	.....	0·08	0·09	.....	... ..	0·31	0·36	4	0·84	3·65	5·89	34·23	
		Barrisal	0·03	0·07	0·09	0·09	0·12	0·27	0·30	7	0·97	1·37	4·84	30·70	
		Bhola	0·13	.....	.....	0·24	0·25	0·46	0·27	5	1·35	3·91	6·19	27·96	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th of August 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 4th August.	Sunday, 5th August.	Monday, 6th August.	Tuesday, 7th August.	Wednesday, 8th August.	Thursday, 9th August.	Friday, 10th August.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
East Bengal —concld.		*Gournadi*	.....	.....	0·30								?		?
		Bauphal	.....	0·13	.....	0·09	.....	0·05	0·15	4	0·42	1·67	?	44·03	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0·09		0·48	0·24	0·13	0·46					2·86		64·40
		Feroze	0·16	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·08					2·53		61·31
		Harishpore											?		?
		Ramganj	0·10	.....	0·07	.....	0·11	0·75	0·21	5	1·24	1·88	?		?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore											4·39	37·13	34·58
		Furreedpore	.....	.....	0·22	.....	0·07	0·28	.....	3	0·57	2·17	4·22	29·65	33·65
		Goalundo	.....	0·13	0·29	.....	0·07	0·31	0·09	5	0·89	1·27	3·91	25·04	31·36
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	.....	.....	.....	0·15	0·07	0·19	.....	3	0·41	1·61	5·88	34·82	41·94
		Dacca	.....	.....	.....	0·16	.....	0·39	.....	2	0·55	1·16	4·86	29·54	35·70
		Naraingunge	.....	.....	0·07	0·21	0·03	0·34	0·03	5	0·68	1·01	6·57	40·09	36·65
		Manickgunge	.....	0·07	0·02	0·09	0·04	0·24	0·19	6	0·56	0·63	4·78	26·35	30·30
		Joydebpore	0·03	1·38	0·03	0·31	.....	0·04	0·05	6	2·44	2·54	?	40·55	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola	.....	1·08									4·37		34·96
	Tipperah	Comilla	0·20	.....	0·72	.....	.....	0·02	0·10	4	1·04	1·37	6·98	27·78	47·56
		Chandpore	0·09	.....	.....	0·30	0·08	0·12	0·40	5	0·99	1·51	7·00	32·64	44·62
		Brahmunberia	.....	1·81	0·35	.....	.....	0·08					4·54		34·86
		Ramchandrapore.	.....	0·58	.....	0·16	0·18	.....	.....	3	0·92	1·12	?	34·71	?
		Nasirnagar	.....	1·77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1·77	1·77	?	30·70	?
		Daudkandi	0·53	.....	0·12	.....	.....	0·42	.....	3	0·87	1·34	?	36·67	?
		Kasba	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·18	1	0·18	0·18	?	30·29	?
		Laksham	.....	.....	0·80	.....	.....	0·21	0·30	3	1·31	1·42	?	37·00	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	.....	.....	0·32	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·32	2·72	4·65	52·81	41·70
		Atia (*Tangail*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	Nil	4·10	19·62	31·98
		Mymensingh	.....	0·16	0·35	.....	.....	0·10	...	2	0·51	1·34	3·99	38·53	43·33
		Jamalpore	0·02	1·02	.....	.....	.....	...	0·63	3	1·67	2·32	4·47	39·41	38·17
		Netrokona	.....	0·22	0·91	0·09	.....	0·15	0·21	5	1·58	2·52	4·93	53·72	40·34
		Subornakhally	.....	.....	0·20	0·02	.....	.....	0·22	3	0·44	0·44	?	34·38	?
		Durgapore	.....	0·20	.....	2·70	...	2·00	.....	1	1·30	1·69	?	35·20	?
		Dewanganj	.....	1·30	.....	.....	.....	.....					?		?
North Bengal.	Pubna	Pubna	.....	2·01	0·10	0·30	0·10	0·29	0·16	6	2·96	3·12	3·50	26·53	28·22
		Serajgunge	.....	0·34	0·02	0·04	.....	0·02	0·63	5	1·05	1·25	3·60	28·02	29·93
	Bogra	Sherpore	.....	0·13	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·31	2	0·44	0·91	4·18	20·42	34·16
		Nowkhila	.....	.....	.....	0·10	.....	.....	.....	1	0·10	0·25	4·15	32·18	32·14
		Bogra	.....	0·20	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·32	2	0·52	1·36	3·17	24·05	30·23
		Panchbibi	.....	0·58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·38	0·88	3·81	26·90	32·57
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	.....	0·75	0·04	0·09	0·28	0·07	0·31	6	1·54	1·92	3·99	13·71	28·44
		Nattore	.....	0·35	.....	0·25	.....	.....	0·60	3	1·20	2·62	3·93	30·38	29·63
		Naogaon	.....	0·11	.....	0·11	.....	.....	0·58	3	0·69	0·92	?	20·16	?
		Laipore	1·50	.....	1·07	.....	0·10	.....	0·14	4	2·81	4·21	?	22·74	?
		Manda	.....	0·40	.....	0·10	.....	0·04	0·10	4	0·64	1·23	?	16·21	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·30	.....	0·07	2	0·37	2·58	3·32	19·92	28·46
		Chanchal	.....	.....	0·07	.....	.....	.....	0·14	2	0·21	1·43	4·86	15·73	33·08
		Gazol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·60	?	16·53	?
		Sibganj	0·98	0·07	0·27	0·72	.....	.....	0·07	5	1·51	2·38	?	27·55	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	0·16	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·33	.....	2	0·40	0·40	4·45	20·74	33·23
		Churamon	0·11	0·05	.....	.....	.....	0·11	.....	3	0·27	1·28	3·21	19·87	31·03
		Raigunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·08	0·23	2	0·31	0·72	3·57	31·30	34·98
		Dinagepore	.....	0·42	0·11	.....	.....	.....	0·13	3	0·66	1·06	4·32	42·04	39·24
		Balorghat	0·37	0·28	.....	.....	.....	0·09	0·02	4	0·76	1·77	4·63	25·33	33·96
		Thakoorgaon	.....	.....	0·27	.....	0·35	0·18	.....	3	0·80	0·80	?	?	?
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·24	2·73	28·36	36·37
		Rungpore	.....	.....	.....	0·08	.....	.....	0·04	2	0·12	0·56	3·73	30·35	46·89
		Kurigram	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·48	.....	.....	1	0·48	0·48	3·62	30·37	49·03
		Bagdoogra (*Nilphamari*)	.....	0·15	0·03	.....	.....	0·15	0·04	4	0·37	0·87	5·07	38·47	53·73
		Ulipore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·04	?	32·46	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	.....	.....	0·16	.....	.....	.....	0·93	2	1·09	2·81	8·61	71·51	70·38
		Alipore Doar	.....	0·25	.....	.....	.....	1·30	0·10	3	1·65	2·10	?	57·50	?
		Fallacotta	.....	.....	0·19	.....	.....	.....	1·34	2	1·53	1·76	?	61·98	?
		Debiganj	.....	0·03	.....	0·02	.....	0·01	0·03	4	0·09	1·08	?	48·34	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta	.....	0·97	0·02	.....	.....	0·05	0·02	4	1·06	7·43	6·32	65·00	56·76
		Cooch Behar	.....	0·40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·40	4·15	7·71	68·35	76·02
		Mickligunge	.....	.....	0·18	.....	0·08	.....	0·11	3	0·37	1·18	8·23	57·58	65·74
		Matabnanga	.....	0·12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·12	2·50	8·94	54·37	71·19
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	0·52	0·04	2·23	0·24	0·12	0·12	1·90	7	5·17	10·14	14·16	104·24	121·12
		Silliguri	.....	.....	.....	0·32	0·64	.....	.....	2	0·96	1·97	12·83	57·68	71·45
		Darjeeling	0·94	0·61	0·25	0·83	0·04	0·06	0·12	7	2·25	3·16	9·03	54·74	66·62
		Kalimpong	0·04	.....	0·11	0·39	0·17	.....	0·09	5	0·80	1·77	9·53	44·22	53·63
North Behar	Purneah ...	Kissengunge	.....	.....	0·20	.....	.....	0·29	.....	2	0·49	0·49	5·31	33·71	41·20
		Arrareah	.....	.....	0·15	.....	0·18	0·20	0·11	4	0·64	1·01	3·90	34·44	36·08
		Purneah	.....	0·34	.....	0·06	.....	.....	.....	2	0·40	0·60	5·02	24·64	33·43
		Gondwara											?		?
		Balarampore	0·02	0·05	0·07	.....	.....	0·11	0·20	5	0·45	0·45	?	?	?
		Matiari											?		?
		Kaliaganj	.....	.....	0·12	.....	0·02	0·09	0·27	4	0·50	0·60	?	41·73	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·61	1	0·61	0·61	4·02	33·03	26·67
		Soopool	.....	0·35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·35	0·87	4·08	26·00	26·75
		Pratabganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	22·80	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore	.....	0·61	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·03	2	0·64	1·61	3·63	22·33	24·48
		Durbhunga	0·07	0·30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0·37	0·50	3·52	24·63	25·06
		Madhubani	.....	0·34	.....	.....	.....	0·11	0·01	3	0·46	0·85	3·50	26·07	24·54
		Bahera	.....	1·35	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·29	2	1·64	2·34	?	30·21	?
		Roshera	.....	0·15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·20	2	0·35	0·39	?	29·61	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·13	3·46	23·31	23·80
		Mozufferpore	.....	0·59	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·05	2	0·55	1·47	3·83	28·72	24·74
		Hajipore	1·65	0·15	.....	0·20	.....	0·06	.....	4	2·06	2·30	4·09	24·61	25·76
		Paru	.....	.....	0·25	.....	.....	0·22	.....	2	0·47	0·97	?	20·27	?
		Mahua	1·30	0·04	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·20	3	1·54	1·94	?	18·74	?
		Sulnar	.....	0·05	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·35	2	0·40	0·40	?	14·97	?
		Pupri											?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·05	0·02	2	0·07	0·07	4·10	23·05	23·76
		Bettiah	0·50	0·31	.....	.....	.....	0·74	.....	3	1·55	2·44	4·63	30·30	27·09
		Bagaha	0·28	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·47	.....	2	0·75	0·82	?	32·35	?
		Barharwa	0·04	.....	.....	0·02	.....	0·02	.....	3	0·08	0·44	?	28·05	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th of August 1888 —*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. 4th Saturday, August.	5th Sunday, August.	6th Monday, August.	7th Tuesday, August.	8th Wednesday, August.	9th Thursday, August.	10th Friday, August.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rain fall since 1st of month	Average total rain-fall from 1st of mohth.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
North Behar —*concluded.*	Sárun ..	Gopalgunge ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·58	4·27	17·96	24·94
		Sewan ...	0·52	*0·31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0·83	1·25	4·06	16·45	23·78
		Chuprah ...	0·43	.....	0·89	0·02	.....	.....	0·23	4	0·82	0·96	3·57	18·54	22·81
South Behar	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	.....	0·22	0·06	0·02	.....	0·10	0·11	5	0·51	0·64	4·02	16·14	22·68
		Dehree ...	.....	.....	0·12	0·07	.....	.....	0·07	3	0·26	1·06	4·13	19·33	23·64
		Bhubooah ...	.....	0·18	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·10	2	0·28	1·03	4·72	16·27	22·99
		Sasseram ...	.....	.....	*0·40	.....	.....	.....	0·43	2	0·83	1·06	4·79	14·19	21·97
		Arrah ...	0·04	0·20	.....	0·02	.....	.....	.....	3	0·26	1·21	4·06	20·43	22·23
		Mohania ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	0·25	?	11·68	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad...	.....	1·04	0·21	.....	0·10	0·22	0·41	5	1·98	2·43	4·70	27·80	23·26
		Gya ...	0·10	.....	0·14	.....	.....	.....	0·29	3	0·53	1·68	4·25	14·96	24·72
		Nowadah ...	.....	2·30	.....	0·24	0·07	0·20	.....	4	2·81	3·06	3·88	19·81	22·54
		Jehanabad ...	1·01	.....	0·03	.....	0·14	.....	.....	3	1·18	2·36	4·57	17·41	23·10
		Arwal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·15	?	14·03	?
		Daudnagar ...	.....	.....	0·20	.....	.....	.....	0·03	2	0·23	0·70	?	17·98	?
		Sherrghati ...	0·50	0·15	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·25	3	0·90	1·01	?	11·82	?
		Rajauli ...	.....	0·70	0·50	0·30	0·20	.....	.....	4	1·70	3·00	?	15·53	?
		Pakri Barawan	.....	0·38	.....	0·50	.....	0·15	.....	3	1·03	1·41	?	14·46	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	0·63	.....	0·28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0·91	1·34	3·83	20·13	23·83
		Dinapore ...	0·36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0·36	0·51	3·83	27·17	23·06
		Behar ...	.....	0·51	0·21	0·24	0·14	1·31	*0·05	6	2·46	5·78	3·76	28·32	24·32
		Barrh ...	.....	.....	.....	0·10	0·10	.....	.....	2	0·20	0·65	3·83	24·57	22·57
		Bickram ...	.....	0·40	.....	.....	.....	0·35	.....	2	0·75	1·00	?	14·61	?
		Hilsa ...	0·28	0·78	0·06	0·13	.....	1·00	.....	5	2·25	4·13	?	20·35	?
	Monghyr	Begoosserai ...	0·05	.....	.....	0·10	0·12	0·02	.....	4	0·29	1·99	3·74	21·54	23·55
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	0·11	0·04	.....	0·27	.....	3	0·42	1·98	4·07	31·13	24·03
		Jamui ...	0·11	0·27	0·80	.....	.....	0·11	.....	4	1·29	1·39	4·44	19·11	23·10
		Gogri ...	.....	0·25	.....	.....	.....	1·12	0·15	3	1·52	2·27	?	28·96	?
		Sheikpura ...	.....	2·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·40	2	2·40	4·35	?	39·35	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhaugulpore ...	.....	0·19	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·34	2	0·53	2·99	4·13	32·72	24·64
		Banka ...	0·77	.....	.....	0·13	0·27	.....	0·10	4	1·27	2·75	4·49	15·91	24·71
		Kolgong ...	.....	.....	0·61	0·07	.....	.....	0·65	3	1·33	3·79	?	31·85	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmenal ...	.....	.....	0·03	0·10	.....	.....	.....	2	0·15	0·78	3·06	18·22	23·33
		Godda ...	0·32	0·26	.....	0·18	0·14	...	0·03	5	0·93	2·43	4·87	23·33	25·18
		Pakour ...	0·02	0·15	.....	0·22	0·03	0·22	.....	5	0·64	2·56	3·37	30·91	29·37
		Nya Doomka ...	.....	0·06	0·15	0·06	0·82	0·41	0·11	6	1·61	3·69	5·54	21·22	30·11
		Deogpur ...	.....	0·19	.....	0·15	0·04	0·02	0·19	5	0·59	1·85	5·12	24·21	29·09
		Jamtara ...	.....	0·22	.....	0·57	0·15	0·74	.....	4	1·68	2·61	4·33	27·98	23·58
		Mahagama ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·05	1	0·05	2·49	?	?	?
		Nanmai ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil	Nil	1·61	?	15·70	?
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	0·05	1·12	0·14	0·32	0·36	0·18	0·12	7	2·29	3·38	4·85	24·86	27·13
		Hazaribagh ...	0·42	0·20	0·09	0·48	0·07	0·16	0·35	7	1·77	2·97	5·71	24·08	27·37
		Seintagaran ...	0·47	.....	0·67	0·10	.....	0·24	.....	4	1·48	2·38	4·37	26·15	26·15
		Manudi Hills											4·81		26·21
		Jhoomrah Hills											5·05		33·33
		Barhi ...	0·12	0·10	0·75	0·10	.....	.....	.....	4	1·07	1·81	?	25·47	?
		Chatra ...	0·22	0·07	.....	.....	.....	0·11	0·23	4	0·63	3·81	?	23·78	?
		Karagdeha ...	.....	2·02	.....	0·30	.....	.....	.....	2	2·32	3·12	?	26·63	?
		Ramghur ...	0·75	0·50	0·55	0·50	0·10	0·15	0·50	7	3·05	5·69	?	21·55	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	0·09	0·54	0·23	0·10	0·33	0·45					5·75		29·78
		Ranchi ...	0·75	1·05	0·30	.....	0·14	0·40	.....	5	2·62	5·28	5·84	29·03	30·26
		Palamow ...	1·22	0·26	0·92	.....	0·26	0·37					4·54		24·79
		Silli ...	1·70	0·80	0·40	.....	.....	0·60	.....	4	3·50	4·80	?		?
		Baiumat ...											?		?
		Hosseinabad ...											?		?
		Garwah ...	3·75	0·25	0·25	.....	1·5						?		?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	0·25	0·55	0·85	0·10	0·72	0·17	.....	6	2·64	2·99	6·24	20·16	31·42
		Chakradharpore.	0·54	1·97	2·74	1·57	2·26	1·14	1·97	7	12·19	14·69	?	42·39	?
		Ghatsilla ...	0·26	.....	0·65	...	0·26	0·70					?		?
		Baharagura ...	1·32	0·32	0·28	0·14	1·12						?		?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0·09	0·08	0·78	0·71	0·04	0·39	0·07	7	2·16	3·43	5·64	29·05	28·62
		Gobindpore ...	.....	0·22	0·14	0·28	0·70	0·47	0·35	6	2·16	3·10	5·17	17·40	25·26
		Raghunathpore.	0·34	0·39	0·23	0·63	0·12	0·72	.....	6	2·45	3·88	?	23·97	?
		Barrabhoom ...	0·30	0·70	0·60	0·50	0·40	0·13	.....	6	2·63	3·93	?	27·69	?
		Jhalda ...											?		?
		Chas ...											?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 17*th August* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 10TH OF AUGUST 1888.

At the close of the previous week a small depression which had formed in South-West Bengal had advanced in a north-westerly direction, and had passed out of the province, leaving conditions in Bengal of ordinary monsoon character, except that the monsoon current blowing in the Bay was rather more strongly westerly than usual. On the 4th August, or the first day of the present week, a rather rapid fall of pressure took place, the fall being largest at Saugor Island, where it amounted to 0·075 inch. These changes accompanied the formation of a slight but distinct barometric depression over the Sunderbuns, the centre of which was to the south-east of Saugor Island, and which was accompanied by a distinct, though feeble, cyclonic circulation of winds. The formation and continued existence of this depression have formed the only feature of importance in the meteorology of the present week. It continued to be an extremely feeble but remarkably persistent storm, and remained almost unchanged in position and intensity in the north-west angle of the Bay until nearly the close of the week, the centre drifting gradually to the south and south-west of Saugor Island up till the 8th, when the centre was close to the coast, and on the morning of the 9th the centre had advanced inland and was to the south-west of Calcutta. During this day the feeble storm continued to move in a westerly direction, and on the morning of the 10th the centre was in the Singbhoom district of Chutia Nagpur, the centre being near Chyebassa, and during the whole of its existence the depression was accompanied by a feeble cyclonic circulation of winds which, however, affected the wind directions over a considerable area of the province.

During the existence of this storm at the head of the Bay the indraught towards it and the general cyclonic circulation set up prevented the ordinary monsoon winds from flowing over Bengal, and for the greater part of the week rainfall has been rather light and local in the majority of districts. In the case of Orissa and the south-western districts of South-West Bengal, however, as these districts were under the immediate influence of the depression, rainfall has been general almost throughout the week, and as the depression passed inland it brought up heavy rainfall, generally in Orissa and parts of South-West Bengal, and particularly to the Balasore district. With the further inland advance of the depression rather heavy rain fell in Chutia Nagpur, and the monsoon current then commenced to spread generally over Bengal, making conditions again favourable for general rainfall over the whole province. During the week, therefore, rainfall has been decidedly in excess of the normal in Orissa, while it has been in moderate defect in South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, and in rather large defect in all other districts.

Pressure—Has been to a great extent influenced by the continued existence of the depression previously described. Taking the mean pressure over the whole week at those stations in the province which yield the most reliable averages, it has been found to be below the normal by 0·052 inch; but while the defect at False Point and Saugor Island is 0·086 inch, and at Balasore 0·091 inch, at Durbhunga pressure has been exactly normal, and at Purneah a defect of only 0·028 inch has been registered. Thus the general pressure distribution of the province during the week has been clearly governed by the existence of the depression in the north-west angle of the Bay. In Assam the mean pressure has been below the normal by 0·039 inch.

Temperature.—Owing to the comparatively small rainfall over the province during the week, temperature has been considerably in excess of the normal in nearly all districts. In Orissa, where the rainfall has been heavy, temperature has been practically normal; in Chutia Nagpur, South-West Bengal, and North Behar an excess temperature of from 1° to 2° has been registered, and in East Bengal, North Bengal, and South Behar the excess has been from 2° to 3°. The general temperature of the province for the week has thus been 1·8° in excess of the normal. In Assam also temperature has been in excess by 1·4.°

Rainfall.—The heaviest falls, as previously described, have occurred in Orissa, which shows an average fall for the week of 4·90 inches, which is 2·34 inches in excess, or nearly twice the normal fall; the next heaviest falls have occurred in Chutia Nagpur, the stations in which average 2·16 inches, which is about 30 per cent. less than the usual fall. In South-West and East Bengal the falls average from one to one and-a-half inches only, and in North Bengal and Behar the falls average less than an inch; in all these cases the falls are very largely in defect of the normal, and in some cases the actual falls are not more than about a fifth of the usual quantity.

The falls during the week have been exceptionally heavy in the following smaller districts:—Pooree and Balasore; and they have been exceptionally light in Moorshedabad, Dacca, Bogra, Maldah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Cooch Behar, Purneah, North Bhagulpore, Durbhunga, Sarun, and Shahabad.

In Assam during the week the following rainfalls have been reported:—At Silchar 9·85 inches, at Dhubri 4·65 inches, and at Sibsagar 2 13 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 10th of August 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	95·9	75·1	87·8	79·0	83·4	+0·2	4·90	2·56	+2·34	5·7	4·0	+1·7	6·23	4·12	19·34	27·83
South-West Bengal ...	95·6	77·3	90·7	79·7	85·2	+1·7	1·51	3·11	−1·60	4·9	4·6	+0·3	1·88	4·65	25·55	29·44
East Bengal	93·3	76·5	88·8	79·3	84·1	+2·3	1·20	4·14	−2·94	4·2	5·4	−1·2	2·10	5·02	37·10	44·79
North Bengal	92·8	75·8	90·4	79·6	85·0	+2·5	0·63	3·60	−2·97	2·6	4·7	−2·1	1·78	4·74	34·93	42·05
North Behar	93·7	76·6	91·1	79·9	85·5	+1·6	0·61	3·05	−2·44	2·1	4·0	−1·9	0·98	4·07	25·34	27·03
South Behar	93·9	78·2	91·3	80·7	86·0	+2·6	0·92	2·98	−2·06	3·5	4·0	−0·5	2·60	4·23	22·13	24·76
Chutia Nagpur	88·0*	72·4*	84·9*	74·0*	79·5*	+1·7*	2·16	3·33	−1·17	5·7	5·2	+0·5	3·71	5·32	24·39	28·39
Assam	94·6	75·8	90·4	78·4	84·4	+1·4										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal; *The 14th August* 1888.

A. Pedler, *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 5th to 11th August 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
August	5th ...	83·4	91·5	11·7	79·8	80·5	1·003	79·3	87	0·01
,, ...	6th ...	83·6	92·0	12·4	79·6	80·8	1·015	79·7	88	0·14
,, ...	7th ...	84·5	90·8	11·0	79·8	81·1	1·016	79·7	85	0·47
,, ...	8th ...	85·9	91·8	11·8	80·0	82·5	1·066	81·2	86	0·38
,, ...	9th ...	83·5	90·6	10·9	79·1	81·0	1·026	80·0	89	0·08
,, ...	10th ...	82·0	88·0	8·2	79·8	80·7	1·032	80·2	94	0·41
,, ...	11th ...	79·4	85·2	7·4	77·8	79·0	·987	78·8	98	2·13

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·2
The extreme variation of temperature	14·2
The maximum temperature	92·0
	%
The mean relative humidity	90
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th August 1888	3·62

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

Meteorological Office, India; *The 13th August* 1888.

J. Eliot, *Offg Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th August 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fair.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1888.		○		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	Inches	○	%			Inches.	
Aug.	5th	154·0	7·0	29·505	84·4	89·3	10·0	79·3	80·6	0·996	79·1	84	S by W, E and ESE	156	0·18	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, ≺.
,,	6th	149·2	7·4	·483	84·0	89·6	10·9	78·7	80·4	·989	78·9	85	E by S and SE ...	190	0·35	Chiefly Cloudy, o, d, p.
,,	7th	152·9	8·2	·491	84·6	89·4	10·2	79·2	80·8	1·002	79·3	84	ESE and SE ...	169	0·18	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	8th	151·8	8·0	·487	84·7	87·9	8·4	79·5	80·8	1·003	79·3	84	E, SSE and SE ...	133	0·66	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, ≺.
,,	9th	150·0	3·7	·505	83·7	87·8	9·1	78·7	80·1	0·9·2	78·7	85	SSE and SE by S ...	146	0·06	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d.
,,	10th	151·0	1·7	·505	82·8	86·9	7·7	79·2	80·2	·998	79·2	89	SE by S and SSE ...	93	0·25	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
,,	11th	132·4	Nil	·444	80·9	83·9	6·7	77·2	79·0	·966	78·2	91	SW and variable ...	85	1·71	Cloudy, o, g, p, d.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·489
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·588
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	36·0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	91·0
	○
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	83·2
The extreme variation of temperature	12·4
The maximum temperature	89·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	13
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	86
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th August 1888	3·39
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	2·27
The total fall from 1st January to 11th August 1888	31·56
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	39·03

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, ≺ lighting, ≏ dew.

J. Eliot,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 13th August 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

THE chief features in connection with the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 28th July 1888 are the following :—

1. That births were registered in these Municipalities at the rate of 19· per 1,000 of population, as opposed to very nearly the same proportion, viz., 19·1 per 1,000, in the preceding week, and deaths at 20·7 per 1,000, against 21·2 per 1,000.

2. That the highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the following Municipalities :—

Births.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Comillah	34·7
Monghyr	34·4
Darjiling	32·6
Gya	31·4
Bhagulpore	30·8
Durbhanga	30·7

Deaths.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Puri	79·7
Gya	36·9
Monghyr	33·4
Narainganj	33·1
Darjiling	32·6

3. That the mortality from the specific death-causes stood as follows, in comparison with the similar information for the preceding week :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	28th July 1888.	21st July 1888.
Cholera	3·5	2·4
Small-pox	.....	·1
Fever	7·8	7·9
Bowel-complaints	3·0	2·5
Injury	·3	·6
Other causes	6·1	7·7

The only noticeable points in the above figures are that there was an increase of fatal results from cholera, and a diminution in that from the maladies grouped under the head of "Other causes."

4. That fever was noticeably severe in Gya town (mortality, 22·5 per 1,000 of population), and bowel-complaints prevalent in Puri Municipality (mortality, 10·5 per 1,000 of population), while cholera and "Other causes" gave rise to the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Puri	48·2
Chupra	13·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	4·9
Gya	4·1
Dacca	3·9
Patna	3·6

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampore	15·7
Puri	12·6
Monghyr	10·8

5. That the mortality according to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as follows :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	20·6
Females	20·8
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	112

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians ...	17·4
Hindus ...	23·4
Mahomedans ...	14·7

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	183·5
1 and under 5 years ...	44·6
5 „ 10 „ ...	11·9
10 „ 15 „ ...	9·0
15 „ 20 „ ...	16·2
20 „ 30 „ ...	14·2
30 „ 40 „ ...	10·7
40 „ 50 „ ...	14·9
50 „ 60 „ ...	14·7
60 years and upwards ...	32·9

The 13th August 1888.

D. D. CUNNINGHAM, M.B., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																	
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				Disease.														Sex.				
												Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	9	6	15	13·7	9·2	22·9	150	...	...	7	...	...	4	11	...	...	10·7	...	...	6·1	16·8	19·8	7	4	20·2	13·0	175
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	6	9	15	9·3	13·9	23·2	66	1	...	1	1	...	5	8	1·5	...	1·5	1·5	...	7·7	12·4	9·3	4	4	12·3	12·5	100
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	3	8	11	4·0	10·7	14·8	37	...	...	7	2	1	1	11	...	...	9·4	2·7	1·3	1·3	14·8	10·7	4	7	10·8	15·6	57
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	3	4	7	5·9	7·8	13·7	75	...	...	4	1	...	8	13	...	...	7·8	1·9	...	15·7	25·5	37·3	9	4	34·5	16·1	225
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	...	2	18·9	...	18·9	No female birth.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	9·4	9·4	9·4	1	...	17·0	...	No female death.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	19	17	36	10·9	9·7	20·6	111	1	...	4	3	...	11	19	·6	...	2·3	1·7	...	6·3	10·9	9·2	6	13	5·9	18·1	46
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	...	3	3	...	10·5	10·5	No male birth.	1	...	1	1	...	2	5	3·5	...	3·5	3·5	...	7·0	17·5	10·5	3	2	19·9	14·9	150
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	42	37	79	8·7	7·7	16·4	113	24	...	50	23	...	39	136	4·9	...	10·3	4·7	...	8·1	28·1	26·5	77	59	27·2	29·4	130
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	4	4	8	7·5	7·5	15·1	100	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	9·4	...	...	...	9·4	7·5	3	2	11·8	7·3	150
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	1	...	1	6·0	...	6·0	No female birth.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	6·0	12·0	...	1	...	11·2	No male death.
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	1	2	3	1·7	3·5	5·2	50	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	5·2	...	...	...	5·2	12·2	...	3	...	9·8	Ditto.
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	...	1	6·1	...	6·1	No female birth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	...	...	...	...	.....
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	2	2	4	5·2	5·2	10·5	100	...	...	3	1	1	...	5	...	...	7·9	2·6	2·6	...	13·1	21·0	3	2	14·5	11·5	150
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,629	2,947	7,976	2	3	5	13·0	19·5	32·6	66	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	19·5	13·0	...	...	32·6	26·1	3	2	30·9	35·3	150
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	4	9	13	2·6	5·8	8·4	44	6	...	3	...	...	12	21	3·9	...	1·9	...	...	7·8	13·6	15·6	10	11	12·2	15·3	90
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	3	1	4	12·4	4·1	16·5	300	2	...	1	2	...	3	8	8·3	...	4·1	8·3	...	12·4	33·1	16·5	2	6	13·7	63·0	33
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·3	7·0	...	1	...	5·9	No male death.
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	7	2	9	27·0	7·7	34·7	350	...	...	1	1	...	3	5	...	...	3·8	3·8	...	11·5	19·2	46·2	3	2	19·1	19·4	150
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	34	25	59	11·0	8·1	19·1	136	11	...	15	10	1	16	53	3·6	...	4·9	3·2	·3	5·2	17·2	20·1	26	27	17·2	17·2	96
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	21	25	46	14·3	17·1	31·4	84	6	...	33	7	...	8	54	4·1	...	22·5	4·8	...	5·4	36·9	36·9	32	22	45·5	30·2	145
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	7	9	16	8·4	10·7	19·1	77	...	...	6	1	...	2	9	...	...	7·1	1·2	...	2·4	10·7	15·6	4	5	9·9	11·6	80
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	9	8	17	10·9	9·7	20·7	112	...	...	2	...	1	3	6	...	...	2·4	...	1·2	3·6	7·3	20·7	4	2	9·9	5·3	200
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	18	21	39	14·2	16·5	30·7	85	...	...	9	1	...	6	16	...	...	7·1	·8	...	4·7	12·6	16·5	4	12	6·2	19·3	33
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	3	6	9	2·9	5·8	8·8	50	14	...	3	6	1	4	28	13·7	...	2·9	5·8	1·0	3·9	27·3	16·6	13	15	26·0	28·7	86
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	16	18	34	14·5	16·3	30·8	88	...	...	15	2	...	8	25	...	...	13·6	1·8	...	7·2	22·6	29·0	13	12	22·8	22·4	108
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	20	18	38	18·1	16·3	34·4	111	...	...	15	8	2	12	37	...	...	13·6	7·2	1·8	10·8	33·4	19·9	19	18	35·1	31·9	105
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	1	2	3·4	3·4	6·9	100	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	10·4	...	...	...	10·4	13·9	3	...	18·4	...	No female death.
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	5	3	8	10·5	6·3	16·8	166	23	...	3	5	1	6	38	48·2	...	6·3	10·5	2·1	12·6	79·7	69·2	26	12	102·1	54·1	216
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	243	241	484	9·5	9·5	19·0	100	89	...	198	77	8	155	527	3·5	...	7·8	3·0	·3	6·1	20·7	21·2	279	248	29·6	29·8	112

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		DEATHS AMONG—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	7	4	...	...	...	15·4	20·3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	157·6	46·1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15·1	31·3	21·2	35·1
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	8	...	...	...	...	16·0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	70·9	.....	.....	.....	32·9	7·1	18·8	27·9	.....	.....
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	7	4	...	...	...	11·5	30·5	...	...	4	1	2	..	...	2	...	1	...	1	220·6	19·5	29·9	.....	.....	13·4	.....	10·1	.....	20·7
Serampore	Serampore	...	12	1	...	...	...	24·7	55·4	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	333·2	57·6	20·7	....	.....	27·1	.....	.....	27·2	37·4
	Utterpara	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45·2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howrah	Howrah	...	16	3	...	...	...	12·3	7·6	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	...	3	75·6	9·4	8·3	7·9	7·1	9·2	10·8	4·4	.....	41·6
	Bali	...	5	...	...	...	...	19·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	39·0	15·5	.....	26·9	49·6	71·0
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	99	34	...	...	38·5	34·3	18·3	...	...	20	15	6	6	8	30	12	13	6	11	316·5	48·3	15·8	17·4	23·1	26·8	12·1	19·9	18·4	40·2
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	...	5	...	...	...	...	14·9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	.....	.....	15·1	18·5	.....	.....	12·1	.....	49·4	.....
	Ranaghat	...	1	...	...	...	...	7·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51·8	.....	.....
	Santipore	...	3	...	...	...	...	7·5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	85·9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14·8	.....	.....
Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	4	1	...	...	...	21·0	5·3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	28·9	31·3	25·0	.....	.....	.....	54·9
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	5	...	...	...	...	56·6	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	.....	242·6	.....	.....	.....	.....	36·3	.....	.....	307·7
Dacca	Dacca	...	14	7	...	...	...	18·1	9·2	...	...	4	3	1	...	2	2	1	4	1	3	109·6	21·2	5·2	.....	14·2	6·8	4·9	24·2	11·6	28·0
	Naraingunj	...	4	4	...	...	...	32·9	33·8	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	...	186·4	45·6	.....	.....	49·8	58·4	24·3	.....	66·4	.....
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23·0	.....	.....
Tipperah	Comillah	...	2	3	...	...	...	17·5	21·1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	175·1	.....	.....	.....	.....	37·6	26·1	.....	64·9	.....
Patna	Patna City	1	41	11	...	...	146·5	17·9	14·0	...	...	9	13	7	4	1	3	1	2	3	10	108·6	46·3	21·6	14·5	4·6	5·4	2·2	5·5	11·0	37·6
Gya	Gya	...	41	13	...	...	...	35·5	42·0	...	...	22	14	...	...	1	4	5	3	1	4	639·1	114·6	.....	.....	9·9	26·5	20·4	16·0	7·9	40·4
Shahabad	Arrah	...	5	4	...	...	...	8·4	16·8	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	.....	35·2	20·3	.....	16·5	.....	.....	.....	33·6	18·0
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	...	4	2	...	...	...	6·9	8·3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	54·4	12·9	.....	.....	.....	6·9	.....	20·7	.....	21·3
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	...	14	2	...	...	...	14·8	5·9	...	...	4	6	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	133·6	41·0	6·6	.....	12·9	.....	9·3	.....	23·7	.....
Saran	Chupra	...	26	2	...	...	...	32·9	8·7	...	...	4	6	3	5	4	1	3	1	...	1	144·0	58·7	25·3	50·4	58·3	5·5	19·3	8·3	.....	15·0
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	...	17	8	...	...	...	22·2	24·1	...	...	6	6	1	...	2	2	2	1	3	2	261·3	57·6	8·9	.....	24·9	9·5	11·2	8·1	36·6	28·9
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	31	6	...	...	...	36·1	24·8	...	...	10	11	1	1	1	2	5	3	...	3	350·2	91·9	7·4	9·1	13·8	19·1	29·1	24·5	.....	43·5
Purneah	Purneah	...	2	1	...	...	...	11·3	9·1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	.....	43·0	.....	43·5	.....	.....	.....	28·0	.....	.....
Puri	Puri	...	38	...	...	...	...	80·6	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	4	10	4	5	2	6	171·6	86·8	59·6	.....	111·9	98·4	51·3	78·2	46·6	172·8
	TOTAL ...	4	412	111	...	...	17·4	23·4	14·7	...	...	197	94	30	20	31	74	47	46	27	51	183·5	44·6	11·9	9·0	16·2	14·2	10·7	14·9	14·7	32·9

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of June 1888.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

TALDUNDAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN { TALDUNDAH CANAL, 27 MILES. / MACHGONG ,, 4 ,,

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
	1. Grain ...							
	2. Cotton ...							
	3. Oilseeds ...							
	4. Salt ...							
	5. Piece-goods ...							
	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	Nil.				
	7. Building materials							
	8. Miscellaneous ...							
	9. Fuel ...							
	10. Timber ...							
	11. Bamboos ...							
	12. Total ...							
58 & 1 raft.	13. Total of same month last year	.....	686 & 1,000 No.	686 & 1,000 No.	3,045	610 & 1,000 No.	2,940	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
1. Total number of boats plying cargo No.			
2. Total number of boats plying passenger No.			
3. Total number of empty boats ... No.			
4. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons			
5. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons			
6. Ton-mileage ...			
7. Estimated value of cargo Rs.			
8. Number of passengers ..	.....	Nil.	
9. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.			
10. Do., bullahs ,,			
11. Estimated value of rafts Rs.			
12. Tollage on boats ,,			
13. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.			
14. Tollage on rafts ,,			
15. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...			
16. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...			

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	.....
Total tollage of same month last year ...	265 3 9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	.....
2. Tollage per month ...	.....
3. Total ...	.....
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	.....
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	.....

KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 75 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
51	1. Grain ...	231	334	565	29,820	565	29,820	
...	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	3. Oilseeds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2	4. Salt ...	11	.....	11	900	11	900	
...	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
22	7. Building materials	.....	214	214	510	49	200	
60	8. Miscellaneous ...	193	140	333	83,970	333	83,970	
...	9. Fuel ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
2 rafts	10. Timber ...	.....	76 No.	76 No.	150	76 No.	150	
4 ,,	11. Bamboos ...	.....	10,250 ,,	10,250 ,,	130	10,250 ,,	130	
135 & 6 rafts.	12. Total ...	435	688 & 10,326 No.	1,123 & 10,326 No.	1,15,480	958 & 10,326 No.	1,15,170	
91 & 5 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	559 & 94 No.	114 & 216 No.	673 & 310 No.	34,800	648 & 310 No.	34,450	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	56	79	135
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	7	6	13
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	77	60	137
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	811	1,121	1,932
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	168	79	247
17½. Total number of empty boats. Tons	565	355	920
18. Ton-mileage ...	44,754	41,292	86,046
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	58,960	56,240	1,15,200
20. Number of passengers ...	284	58	342
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	.....	10,250	10,250
22. Do., bullahs ,,	.....	76	76
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	.....	280	280
24. Tollage on boats ,,	705-4-9	575-3-9	1,280-8-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	.....	9-2-10	9-2-10
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	.....	.....	0-0-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	0-1-5

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,289 11 4
Total tollage of same month last year ...	941 6 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	5,848 4 11
2. Tollage per month ...	1,289 11 4
3. Total ...	7,138 0 3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	1,246 11 10
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	5,891 4 5

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 34 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
7	1. Grain ...	41	.....	41	3,300	41	3,300	
...	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	2	.....	2	200	2	200	
...	4. Salt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	7. Building materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3	8. Miscellaneous ...	3	.....	3	110	3	110	
...	9. Fuel ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	10. Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	11. Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	12. Total ...	46	.....	46	3,610	46	3,610	
54 & 14 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	213 & 210 No.	54	267 & 210 No.	22,480	267 & 210 No.	22,480	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	11	.....	11
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	.....	.....	.....
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	7	.....	7
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	82	.....	82
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	.....	.....	.....
17½. Total number of empty boats Tons	24	.....	24
18. Ton-mileage ...	2,230	.....	2,230
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	3,610	.....	3,610
20. Number of passengers ...	.....	.....	.....
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	.....	.....	.....
22. Do., bullahs „	.....	.....	.....
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	.....	.....	.....
24. Tollage on boats „	29-5-0	.....	29-5-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts „	.....	.....	.....
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	.....	.....	0-0-1·6
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	.....

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	29 5 0
Total tollage of same month last year	235 6 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	11 12 6
2. Tollage per month ...	29 5 0
3. Total ...	41 1 6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	25 3 0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	15 14 6

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 12½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.	
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.
4	1. Grain ...	17½	.....	17½	614	17½	614
...	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	3. Oilseeds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	4. Salt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	7. Building materials	2	77	79	129	.....	.....
9	8. Miscellaneous ...	.....	21	21	1,785	21	1,785
...	9. Fuel ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 raft	10. Timber ...	.....	20 No	20 No.	120	20 No.	120
9 „	11. Bamboos ...	.....	2,016 „	2,016 „	60	2,016 „	60
25 & 10 rafts.	12. Total ...	19½	98 & 2,036 No.	117½ & 2,036 No.	2,708	38½ & 2,036	2,579
66 & 29 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	49	262 & 4,173 No.	311 & 4,173 No.	11,338	86 & 4,173 No.	11,123

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	6	19	25
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	.....	1	1
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	20	6	26
16. Total registered tonnage cargo Tons	132	222	354
17. Total registered tonnage passenger Tons	.....	1	1
18. Ton-mileage	1,156	1,758	2,914
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	674	1,854	2,528
20. Number of passengers ...	.....	4	4
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	.....	2,016	2,016
22. Do., bullahs „	.....	20	20
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	.....	180	180
24. Tollage on boats „	48-11-0	3-1-6	51-12-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts „	.....	5-13-6	5-13-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	.....	.....	0-0-3·4
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	0-4-7

	Rs. A.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	57 10
Total tollage of same month last year ...	183 2

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	.....
2. Tollage per month ...	57 10
3. Total ...	57 10
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	57 10
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	.....

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 19 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
...	1. Grain ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	3. Oilseeds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6	4. Salt ...	20	1½	21½	2,500	21½	2,500	
...	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
8	7. Building materials	.....	64	64	225	.....	.....	
...	8. Miscellaneous ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	9. Fuel ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	10. Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	11. Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14	12. Total ...	20	65½	85½	2,725	21½	2,500	
7	13. Total of same month last year.	6	27	33	2,711	14	2,643	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
1. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	5	9	14
2. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1	.....	1
3. Total nnmber of empty boats No.	8	5	13
4. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	82	158	240
5. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	.....	.....	.....
6. Ton-mileage ...	1,036	896	1,932
7. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	2,300	425	2,725
8. Number of passengers ...	.....	.....	.....
9. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	.....	.....	.....
10. Do., bullahs ,,	.....	.....	.....
11. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	.....	.....	.....
12. Tollage on boats ,,	11-2-6	25-3-6	36-6-0
13. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	.....	.....	.....
14. Tollage on rafts ,,	.....	.....	.....
15. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	.....	.....	0-0-3·6
16. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	.....

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	36 6 0
Total tollage of same month last year	14 12 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	.....
2. Tollage per month ...	36 6 0
3. Total ...	36 6 0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	36 6 0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	.....

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 53 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.	
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.
1,132	1. Grain ...	5,871	696	6,567	3,14,591	6,567	3,14,591
6	2. Cotton ...	12	6	18	4,170	18	4,170
33	3. Oilseeds ...	194	137	331	34,065	331	34,065
208	4. Salt ...	.....	2,471	2,471	2,27,725	2,471	2,27,725
1	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	400
18	6. Metal	56	108	164	1,56,000	164	1,56,000
52	7. Building materials	674	19	693	2,172	679	2,127
415	8. Miscellaneous ...	941	979	1,920	7,75,730	1,920	7,75,730
65	9. Fuel ...	305	441	746	8,138	746	8,138
20 rafts.	10. Timber ...	4,369 c. ft.	94 c. ft.	4,463 c. ft.	2,433	4,463 c. ft.	2,433
8 „	11. Bamboos ...	3,765 „	55 „	3,820 „	38	3,820 „	38
1,930 & 28 rafts.	12. Total ...	8,053 & 8,134 c. ft.	4,857 c. ft 149 „	12,910 & 8,283 c. ft.	15,25,462	12,896 & 8,283 c. ft.	15,25,417
1,911 & 26 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	8,452 & 1,452 c. ft.	5,853 & 155 c. ft.	14,305 & 1,607 c. ft.	14,60,840	14,305 & 1,607 c. ft.	14,60,840

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,405	525	1,930
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	563	604	1,167
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	638	1,020	1,658
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	22,241	10,540	32,781
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	3,161	3,095	6,256
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ... Tons	2,749	4,539	7,288
18. Ton-mileage ...	5,89,795	3,56,363	9,46,158
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	7,21,309	8,01,682	15,22,991
20. Number of passengers ...	6,672	9,055	15,727
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	3,765	55	3,820
22. Do., bullahs „	4,369	94	4,463
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	2,274	197	2,471
24. Tollage on boats „	8,640-11-9	5,772-6-6	14,413-2-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....
26. Tollage on rafts „	53-3-3	0-6-3	53-9-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	.....	.....	0-0-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	0-10-4

	Rs.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	14,466 11
Total tollage of same month last year ...	12,639

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month...	3,580
2. Tollage per month ...	14,466 1
3. Total ...	18,047
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	11,853
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	6,194

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 29 MILES.

ber of ats fts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
629	1. Grain ...	5,199	.....	5,199	1,87,718	5,199	1,87,718	
	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	3. Oilseeds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
69	4. Salt ...	.....	587	587	65,800	587	65,800	
13	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	60	60	49,250	60	49,250	
1	6. Metal ...	.....	4	4	500	4	500	
11	7. Building materials	16	67	83	1,240	72	1,210	
978	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,022	700	1,722	1,30,129	1,718	1,29,629	
9	9. Fuel ...	12	66	78	529	78	529	
afts	10. Timber ...	11 c. ft.	216 c. ft.	227 c. ft.	320	11 c. ft.	40	
	11. Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
& afts.	12. Total ...	6,249 & 11 c. ft.	1,484 & 216 c. ft.	7,733 & 227 c. ft.	4,35,486	7,718 & 11 c. ft	4,34,676	
& afts.	13. Total of same month last year.	4,040	1,588 & 632 c. ft	5,628 & 632 c. ft.	3,16,312	5,620 & 632 c. ft.	3,15,312	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
Total number of boats plying cargo No.	792	918	1,710
Total number of boats plying passenger No.	44	51	95
Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	12,925	7,683	20,608
Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	452	524	976
Ton-mileage	2,83,759	1,71,981	4,55,740
Estimated value of cargo Rs	210,705	2,24,461	4,35,166
Number of passengers ...	380	1,660	2,040
Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	.....	300	300
Do., bullahs „	11	216	227
Estimated value of rafts Rs.	40	280	320
Tollage on boats „	4,971-10-3	3,042-3-6	8,013-13-9
Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	.....	.....	.....
Tollage on rafts „	0-4-0	9-0-0	9-4-0
Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	.....	.....	0-0-3·3
Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	.....	.....	4-1-2

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	8,023 1 9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	5,418 12 9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	2,361 8 3
2. Tollage per month ...	8,023 1 9
3. Total ...	10,384 10 0
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	7,951 10 3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	2,4 32 15 9

SONE CIRCLE.

PATNA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 86¼ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.	
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.
37	1. Grain ...	63	328	391	21,460	391	21,460
...	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	3. Oilseeds ...	1	1,374	1,375	1,16,555	1,375	1,16,555
19	4. Salt ...	221	.....	221	8,798	221	8,798
42	5. Piece-goods ...	315	.....	315	17,378	306	17,228
...	6. Metal ...	3	1	4	32,580	4	32,580
15	7. Building materials	9	138	147	1,186	74	621
104	8. Miscellaneous ...	404	613	1,017	1,01,590	1,016	1,01,320
10	9. Fuel boats	37	7	44	362	24	272
8	10. Timber ,,	96	.....	96	2,155	.....	.....
	Do. rafts	.....	282	282	2,005	282	2,005
15	11. Bamboos boats	82	18	100	2,295	100	2,295
	Do. rafts	41	1,061	1,102	14,684	1,102	14,684
353	12. Total ...	1,272	3,822	5,094	3,21,048	4,895	3,17,818
268	13. Total of same month last year.	1,207	2,077	3,284	2,43,205	2,949	2,33,808

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	155	198	353
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	6	4	10
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	244	23	267
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	3,604	4,458	8,062
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	114	108	222
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	1,433	105	1,538
18. Ton-mileage ...	2,22,995	3,97,238	6,20,233
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	68,803	2,35,556	3,04,359
20. Number of passengers ...	334½	345	679½
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	6,200	1,59,122	1,65,322
22. Do., bullahs ,,	.....	21,118	21,118
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,160	15,529	16,689
24. Tollage on boats ,,	1,839-8-0	3,382-11-0	5,222-3-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	44-3-9	44-0-0	(—)88-3-9
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	1-15-0	505-3-9	507-2-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	.....	.....	0-0-1·61
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	.....	.....	0-4-4

	Rs.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	5,641
Total tollage of same month last year ...	3,685 1

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	343 1
2. Tollage per month ...	5,641
3. Total ...	5,984 1
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	4,997 1
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	987

ARRAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 65 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
40	1. Grain ...	110	522	632	36,555	632	36,555	
...	2. Cotton ...	1	.....	1	720	1	720	
4	3. Oilseeds ...	.....	24	24	1,800	24	1,800	
28	4 Salt ...	258	.....	258	30,598	258	30,598	
...	5. Piece-goods ...	16	.....	16	22,130	16	22,130	
4	6. Metal ...	31	1	32	3,273	2	273	
3	7. Building materials	.....	19	19	143	19	143	
23	8. Miscellaneous ...	60	241	301	7,999	278	7,959	
...	9. Fuel ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	10. Timber ...	1	2	3	460	3	460	
Rafts	Firewood ...	.....	55	55	154	55	154	
Rafts	Bullahs ...	.....	272	272	1,203	272	1,203	
Rafts	11. Bamboos ...	.....	71	71	755	71	755	
102	12. Total ...	477	1,207	1,684	1,05,790	1,631	1,02,750	
101	13. Total of same month last year.	567	756	1,323	1,68,825	1,282	1,68,650	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	45	57	102
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	.....	1	1
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	50	21	71
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	719	1,217	1,936
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	33	37	70
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	221	80	301
18. Ton-mileage ...	52,154	70,027	1,22,181
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	66,754	36,924	1,03,678
20. Number of passengers ...	459	485	944
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	.....	10,787	10,787
22. Do., bullahs „	.....	20,466	20,466
22½. Do., firewood „	.....	4,166	4,166
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	.....	2,112	2,112
24. Tollage on boats „	367-11-9	488-7-9	856-3-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	80-15-3	80-15-0	161-14-3
26. Tollage on rafts „	.....	79-0-3	79-0-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	.....	.....	0-0-1·59
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	.....	.....	0-3-6

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,097 2 0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	2,144 0 5

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	111 5 9
2. Tollage per month ...	1,097 2 0
3. Total ...	1,208 7 9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,175 1 9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	33 6 0

BUXAR CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 67 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
49	1. Grain ...	11	515	526	37,084	526	37,084	
...	2. Cotton ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	3. Oilseeds ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	4. Salt ...	10	.....	10	1,766	10	1,766	
...	5. Piece-goods ...	5	.....	5	7,900	5	7,900	
...	6. Metal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1	7. Building materials	3	.....	3	36	.....	.....	
10	8. Miscellaneous ...	43	56	99	11,761	70	9,511	
...	9. Fuel ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Rafts	10. Timber ...	.....	75	75	1,480	75	1,480	
Rafts	11. Bamboos ...	.....	120	120	2,160	120	2,160	
61	12. Total ...	72	766	838	62,187	806	59,901	
119	13. Total of same month last year.	212	1,832	2,044	1,86,008	2,039	1,85,808	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	8	53	61
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	4	4	8
15½. Total number of boats, empty No.	44	23	67
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	87	954	1,041
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	108	84	192
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	138	43	181
18. Ton-mileage ...	9,010	25,766	34,776
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	19,031	39,516	58,547
20. Number of passengers ...	341	230	571
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	.....	18,000	18,000
22. Do., bullahs „	.....	5,627	5,627
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	.....	3,640	3,640
24. Tollage on boats „	66-12-9	297-1-6	363-14-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	31-12-3	94-0-0	125-12-3
26. Tollage on rafts „	.....	101-9-6	101-9-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pies	.....	.....	0-0-2·70
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	.....	.....	0-6-10

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	591	4	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	906	13	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	59	4	9
2. Tollage per month ...	591	4	0
3. Total ...	650	8	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	427	9	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	222	15	3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1888 AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

Canal.	Traffic, 1888-89.		Traffic, 1887-88.		Remarks.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda Canal System ...	.....	373 1 9	265 3 9	820 15 0	
Kendrapara Canal System	1,289 11 4	8,286 1 3	941 6 0	7,063 7 9	
High Level, Range I ...	29 5 0	1,028 9 3	235 6 0	1,128 2 0	
Ditto, „ II ...	57 10 0	615 9 3	183 2 9	645 8 9	
Ditto, „ III ...	36 6 0	209 13 6	14 12 0	143 2 3	
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,413 0 4	10,513 3 0	1,639 14 6	9,801 3 9	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore Canal ...	14,466 11 9	33,911 5 9	12,639 8 6	28,022 12 9	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	8,023 1 9	18,201 10 3	5,418 12 9	16,368 2 0	
Total South-Western Circle	22,489 13 6	52,113 0 0	18,058 5 3	44,390 14 9	
Sone Circle.					
Patna Canal System ...	5,641 2 0	8,843 1 6	3,685 11 2	8,006 15 6	
Arrah ditto ...	1,097 2 0	4,429 8 6	2,144 0 5	4,367 14 10	
Buxar ditto ...	591 4 0	2,754 5 3	906 13 0	2,372 10 3	
Total Sone Circle ...	7,329 8 0	16,026 15 3	6,736 8 7	14,747 8 7	
Grand Total ...	31,232 5 10	78,653 2 3	26,434 12 4	68,939 11 1	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Canal.	Traffic, 1888-89.						Traffic, 1887-88.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	...	...	3 0 0	477	802	715 6 11	1	11	1 13 0	666	1,585	1,055 11 8
Total Orissa Circle ...	...	...	3 0 0	477	802	715 6 11	1	11	1 13 0	666	1,585	1,055 11 8

* 10 Parcels.

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Canal.	Traffic, 1888-89.		Traffic, 1887-88.		Remarks.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals ...	1,416 0 4	11,228 9 11	1,641 11 6	10,856 15 5	
Midnapore Canal ...	14,466 11 9	33,911 5 9	12,639 8 6	28,022 12 9	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	8,023 1 9	18,201 10 3	5,418 12 9	16,368 2 0	
Sone Canals ...	7,329 8 0	16,026 15 3	6,736 8 7	14,747 8 7	
Total ...	31,235 5 10	69,368 9 2	26,436 9 4	69,995 6 9	

Calcutta,
The 14th August 1888.

G. A. G. Shawe,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 11th August 1888, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 11th August 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 13th August 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	569	1,18,875	1,984	519	98,950	1,711
Jute	20	9,075	153	29	9,547	171
Firewood	151	69,875	1,055	152	79,175	1,133
Other articles	866	2,18,390	3,139	748	1,62,780	2,440
Total ...	1,606	4,16,215	6,331	1,448	3,50,452	5,455

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 5 weeks ended 20th June 1888, *as compared with the same period of* 1887.

Staples.	1888.		1887.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Animals, living — Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 75	938	No. 40	514	No. 35	424	No. ...	.....
Animals, living — Cattle	,, 91	929	,, 62	634	,, 29	295	,, ...	.....
Animals, living — Sheep and goats	,, 2,803	2,293	,, 1,913	1,678	,, 890	615	,, ...	.....
Animals, living — Other kinds	,, ...	.....	,, 80	5	,, ...	.....	,, 80	5
Borax	945	739	438	214	507	525	.....	.....
Canes and rattans	98	137	96	136	2	1	.....	.....
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber)	18	3	19	4	.....	.....	1	.....
Chinese and Japanese ware	34	14	10	17	24	.....	.....	1
Coal and coke, up	7,04,248	2,34,954	6,47,278	2,05,454	56,970	29,500	.....	3
Ditto, down	19,12,172	2,69,785	18,03,882	2,52,035	1,08,290	17,700	.....	.....
Cotton, raw	34,803	31,327	48,383	51,203	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton, manufactured — Twist and yarn (European)	10,057	13,059	10,015	13,029	42	30	13,490	19,876
Cotton, manufactured — Ditto (Indian)	14,268	9,499	14,225	9,514	43	.....	.....	.....
Cotton, manufactured — Piece-goods (European)	92,498	1,10,902	91,660	1,09,538	838	1,364	.....	15
Cotton, manufactured — Ditto (Indian)	12,409	8,925	12,435	8,960	.....	.....	26	.....
Drugs and Medicines — Asafœtida	166	87	149	84	17	3	.....	35
Drugs and Medicines — Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,660	1,820	1,352	1,561	308	259	.....	.....
Drugs and Medicines — Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, *i.e.*, arsenic, bhang, ganja, and charas, &c.)	3,099	1,605	1,819	1,249	1,280	356	.....	.....
Dyeing Materials — Indigo	677	530	694	557	.....	.....	17	.....
Dyeing Materials — Madder or manjit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Dyeing Materials — Safflower	830	378	682	240	168	138	.....	.....
Dyeing Materials — Turmeric	14,667	7,621	17,002	12,170	.....	.....	2,335	.....
Dyeing Materials — Other kinds	12,417	4,942	14,094	6,878	.....	.....	1,677	4,549
Earthenware and porcelain	856	1,239	710	1,073	146	166	.....	1,936
Fibrous Products — Jute, raw	11,845	2,449	3,161	1,194	8,684	1,255	.....	.....
Fibrous Products — Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	1,06,689	55,992	1,12,134	55,473	.....	519	5,445	.....
Fibrous Products — Other fibres, raw	11,184	4,151	8,183	3,740	3,001	411	.....	.....
Fibrous Products — Ditto, manufactured	3,175	1,455	3,438	1,518	.....	.....	263	.....
Fruits & Nuts — Cocoanuts	6,171	3,998	7,075	4,648	.....	.....	904	63
Fruits & Nuts — All other kinds	40,742	32,442	47,479	29,330	.....	3,112	6,737	650
Grain & Pulses — Wheat	14,68,096	3,44,559	19,75,396	4,69,959	.....	.....	5,07,300	.....
Grain & Pulses — Gram and pulses	2,11,812	39,569	3,28,962	79,859	.....	.....	1,17,150	1,25,400
Grain & Pulses — Rice, husked	5,28,551	1,40,264	4,87,241	1,24,034	40,610	16,230	.....	40,290
Grain & Pulses — Do., unhusked	19,597	2,315	12,997	1,505	6,600	810	.....	.....
Grain & Pulses — Other rain and spring crops	1,60,569	37,533	2,20,970	48,703	.....	.....	59,520	.....
Government stores	24,939	56,098	14,419	13,646	10,520	42,452	.....	11,370
Gums and resins	8,583	3,774	7,853	3,312	730	462	.....	.....
Hides & Skins — Hides of cattle	25,249	13,824	22,758	12,709	2,491	1,124	.....	.....
Hides & Skins — Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	23,289	12,780	18,858	12,284	4,431	496	.....	.....
Horns	873	544	2,334	1,347	.....	.....	1,461	.....
Lac — Lac dye	142	162	75	101	67	61	.....	803
Lac — Do. shell	15,602	10,486	20,560	14,351	.....	.....	4,958	.....
Lac — Do. stick and other kinds	17,547	4,967	20,281	6,405	.....	.....	2,734	3,865
Leather — Leather, unmanufactured	1,956	3,289	1,620	2,652	336	637	.....	1,438
Leather — Ditto, manufactured	1,113	1,443	1,587	2,632	.....	.....	474	.....
Liquors	14,997	11,719	14,926	13,943	71	.....	.....	1,189
Mats	421	232	468	256	.....	.....	47	2,224
Minerals	2,28,044	28,732	1,75,401	22,808	52,643	5,924	.....	24
Metals and Manufactures of — Brass and copper	19,662	15,519	26,404	20,673	.....	.....	6,742	.....
Metals and Manufactures of — Iron	1,51,794	85,233	79,655	47,958	72,139	37,275	.....	7,163
Metals and Manufactures of — Other metals	5,234	4,155	4,745	4,159	489	.....	.....	.....
Oils	46,489	23,990	25,346	11,498	21,143	12,492	.....	4
Opium	10,072	6,910	8,964	5,448	2,008	1,462	.....	.....
Paints and colours	1,638	1,338	1,992	1,474	.....	.....	354	.....
Provisions — Ghee	19,485	14,496	21,218	21,326	.....	.....	1,733	136
Provisions — Other kinds	5,054	5,190	4,439	4,385	615	805	.....	6,830
Railway materials, Construction Account	2,13,244	3,780	69,054	2,720	1,44,190	1,060	.....	.....
Ditto ditto, Foreign	175,130	55,220	1,93,672	87,432	.....	.....	18,542	.....
Salt	8,89,129	1,82,771	7,24,632	1,54,079	1,64,497	28,692	.....	32,212
Saltpetre, &c. — Saltpetre	52,265	26,066	42,229	19,987	10,036	6,079	.....	.....
Saltpetre, &c. — Other saline substances	35,926	8,976	23,342	5,156	12,584	3,820	.....	.....
Seeds — Oil-seeds — Linseed	9,15,474	2,64,089	7,95,464	2,33,009	1,20,010	31,080	.....	.....
Seeds — Oil-seeds — Mustard and rape	4,21,667	1,23,220	3,30,777	88,940	90,890	34,280	.....	.....
Seeds — Oil-seeds — Til or ginjelly	11,964	2,867	12,214	2,617	.....	250	250	.....
Seeds — Oil-seeds — Other oilseeds	1,85,417	55,731	1,88,177	48,801	.....	6,930	2,760	.....
Seeds — Other seeds — Indigo seed	4,157	1,132	5,867	1,442	.....	.....	1,710	.....
Seeds — Other seeds — Tea seed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310
Seeds — Other seeds — Other kinds	35,116	13,399	31,696	14,199	3,420	.....	.....	.....
Silk — Silk, raw	1,841	1,345	1,806	1,294	35	51	.....	800
Silk — Do., manufactured (European)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk — Do., ditto (Indian)	1,02	880	746	692	282	188	.....	.....
Spices	26,499	23,220	10,923	7,032	15,576	16,188	.....	.....
Stone and marble	1,21,525	12,608	81,612	9,181	39,913	3,427	.....	.....
Sugar — Sugar, refined	2,37,570	43,331	1,99,226	40,567	38,344	2,764	.....	.....
Sugar — Do., unrefined	1,36,436	18,034	85,824	14,364	50,672	3,670	.....	.....
Tea — Tea, Indian	3,141	4,441	2,800	3,085	341	1,358	.....	.....
Tea — Do., Foreign	827	52	828	53	.....	.....	1	1
Tobacco	1,16,463	42,372	96,551	38,031	19,912	4,341	.....	.....
Wood — Timber	25,269	8,700	31,769	8,357	.....	343	6,500	.....
Wood — Firewood	53,798	4,741	48,771	5,204	5,027	.....	.....	463
Wool — Wool, raw	1,312	1,009	2,118	2,101	.....	.....	806	1,092
Wool — Do., manufactured (European)	125	239	118	233	7	6	.....	.....
Wool — Wool, manufactured (Indian)	1,408	1,017	1,483	1,010	.....	7	75	.....
Wool — Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	3,07,736	1,66,390	2,84,030	1,60,098	23,706	6,592	.....	.....
Bones	50,548	13,743	26,172	7,505	24,376	6,238	.....	.....
Potatoes	40,258	19,151	33,418	11,397	6,840	7,754	.....	.....
Total	1,00,72,034	27,67,869	96,70,201	26,88,852	11,65,865	3,41,791	7,64,012	2,62,774

General remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during five weeks ended 30th June 1888.

INCREASES.

Coal and coke.—There were increases in both the upwards and downwards despatches. The upward increases were almost exclusively from Giridih, and the downward increases were principally from Barakar and Sitarampur, and were due to large private orders for delivery at Howrah.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—The increase was principally in despatches from the loop line stations to sattions up-country, where the demand for cheap food-grains still continued.

Government Stores.—This increase was due to large despatches of ordnance stores from Howrah.

Minerals.—The increase was principally in lime from Raneegunge as during previous months for the Kidderpore Dock-works, and from Katni for general consumption.

Iron.—Due to despatches from Howrah *vid* Chitpur, Barakar and Agra.

Oil.—This increase was almost entirely in kerosine oil from Howrah.

Salt.—Chiefly in the despatches of imported salt from Howrah and in Sambhar salt *vid* Agra.

Saltpetre.—The increase was principally in despatches from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway *vid* Cawnpore to Howrah.

Seeds.—The increase was principally in linseed and mustard and rape seed. In linseed the increases were largely due to despatches from the Dinapore district, and from Foreign Railways having their junctions on that district. In mustard and rape seed the principal stations contributing the increase were Allahabad, Cawnpore, and Delhi, and the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway stations *vid* Maghalsarai to Barh, Bhagulpore and Rampore Haut for local consumption.

Spices.—In chillies as in previous months.

Stone.—The increase was for the most part in despatches of stone from Mirzapur and adjacent stations.

Sugar, refined and unrefined.—The increase was principally in short distance consignments from the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.

Tobacco.—The increase was satisfactory, and was due to despatches from Barh, Patna Ghât *vid* Sahebgunge and *vid* Digha Ghât.

Bones.—This is a comparatively new traffic consequent on the setting up of crushing mills near Calcutta, and appears to be still growing.

Potatoes.—The increase, as in May, was principally from Patna.

DECREASES.

Cotton.—As in previous months the decrease must be ascribed to failure of crops.

Wheat.—Due to the generally poor outturn of the Bengal crop and to the low prices ruling at home.

Gram and pulses.—Due to absence of demand from districts, which last year, owing to poor crops, were compelled to buy their food supplies in other marts.

Other rain and spring crops.—The same reason may be ascribed for the decrease under this head, as in the case of gram and pulses.

Lac.—Due to large stock of shellac on hand in the English market and no demand.

Brass and copper.—Due to high prices being maintained in the market.

Ghee.—Due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

Railway material, foreign.—There were no despatches this year *vid* Jubbulpore, and the traffic from Howrah was principally to Assansol for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, or over a short distance only.

N. ST. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, *the 8th August* 1888.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 1,513¾ *miles open*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	*210,397	*2,14,703 3 0	22,49,529 0	4,30,267 12 3	14,993 12 5	6,59,964 11 8	64,041½	76,848	140,889½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	141 13 4	......	284 3 10	9 14 6	435 15 8	......	......	......
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	961,277	9,27,567 8 0	88,34,666 20	17,69,058 11 0	68,250 14 10	27,64,877 1 10	254,792	318,473¾	573,265¾
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,171,674	11,42,270 11 0	1,10,84,195 20	21,99,326 7 3	83,244 11 3	34,24,841 13 6	318,833½	395,321½	714,156
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	246,777	2,46,908 10 2	18,78,869 10	3,71,183 2 0	17,663 15 6	6,35,755 11 8	66,705	74,067	140,772
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	162 8 9	......	244 5 9	11 10 1	418 8 7	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,308,927	12,95,253 3 8	1,14,20,970 30	24,65,004 9 9	90,639 3 0	38,50,897 0 5	344,714	455,441	800,155

* The decrease in coaching traffic is due to receipts for the corresponding period of 1887 having included exceptional traffic earnings on account of Moon Eclipse.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,519	6,35,756	419	1,513¾	6,59,965	436	1,519	1,62,58,446	595	1,513¾	1,53,57,768	564	......	9,00,678

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 57½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,674	4,613 10 0	28,314 0	2,414 13 0	30 14 0	7,059 5 0	1,689	705	2,394
Or per mile of railway	169	80 10 6	495 0	42 3 6	0 8 8	123 6 8	......	......	......
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	36,422	16,519 5 0	1,41,689 10	9,419 15 0	95 8 0	26,034 12 0	6,708	2,952	9,660
Total for 5 weeks ...	46,096	21,132 15 0	1,70,003 10	11,834 12 0	126 6 0	33,094 1 0	8,397	3,657	12,054
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,574½	5,033 14 9	28,810 30	1,881 10 0	38 10 6	6,954 3 3	1,813	581	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	185	88 0 1	503 30	32 14 4	0 10 10	121 9 3	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	60,649	29,839 7 6	2,31,330 30	14,341 5 0	156 13 6	44,337 10 0	8,956	4,043	12,999

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	6,954	122	57½	7,059	123	57½	1,63,498	159	57½	1,48,988	145	......	14,510

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 12 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,062	506 10 0	9,163 20	175 8 0	10 11 0	692 13 0	411½	82	493½
Or per mile of railway	.....	42 3 6	.....	14 10 0	0 14 3	57 11 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	12,393	2 150 11 0	26,177 0	674 12 0	40 9 0	2,866 0 0	1,497	711	2,208
Total for 5 weeks ...	15,455	2,657 5 0	35,340 20	850 4 0	51 4 0	3,558 13 0	1,908½	793	2,701½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,069	503 10 7	6,797 20	145 14 0	4 1 3	653 9 10	446	47	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...s..	41 15 7	.....	12 2 6	0 5 5	54 7 6	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	15,718½	2,587 8 4	49,102 0	1,138 7 0	41 13 9	3,767 13 1	2,075	531	2,606

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	654	54	12	693	58	12	18,369	85	12	19,398	90	1,029	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 74½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,057	2,656 7 0	77,730 30	2,371 10 0	115 7 0	5,143 8 0	642	1,022½	1,664½
Or per mile of railway	.....	35 8 3	.....	31 11 4	1 8 8	68 12 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	18,335	13,225 1 0	3,13,351 10	13,955 14 0	336 10 0	27,517 9 0	2,084	5,661½	8,345½
Total for 5 weeks ...	22,392	15,881 8 0	3,91,082 0	16,327 8 0	452 1 0	32,661 1 0	3,326	6,684½	10,010½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,519	3,851 15 6	51,959 30	1,703 4 0	170 1 6	5,725 5 0	713	821	1,534
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	51 7 11	.....	22 12 4	2 4 5	76 8 '8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	26,662	20,909 7 1	4,37,521 0	13,069 10 0	498 2 3	34,477 3 4	3,846	6,050	9,896

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	5,725	77	74½	5,144	69	74½	1,48,479	110	74½	1,38,256	103	.....	10,223

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 22¼ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,039	4,014 5 0	2,719 30	103 1 0	6 2 0	4,123 8 0	921	47	968
Or per mile of railway	.....	180 6 9	.....	4 10 1	0 4 5	185 5 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	85,486	20,917 5 0	13,984 0	565 8 0	19 15 0	21,342 12 0	3,704	256	3,960
Total for 5 weeks ...	100,525	24,931 10 0	16,694 30	668 9 0	26 1 0	25,566 4 0	4,625	303	4,928
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,259½	3,824 11 5	2,858 10	99 2 0	4 2 6	3,927 15 11	925	43	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	171 14 4	.....	4 7 4	0 3 0	176 8 8	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	95,971½	23,177 8 3	21,853 20	829 1 0	19 4 3	24,025 13 6	4,989	279	5,268

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22¼	3,928	177	22¼	4,124	185	22¼	1,01,096 *	252	22¼	1,09,873	274	8,777	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 672 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	* 158,075	56,405 0 0	6,10,890 0	1,29,661 0 0	20,766 0 0	2,06,832 0 0	22,002	22,000	44,002
Or per mile of railway	235	84 0 0	909 0	193 0 0	†12 0 0	289 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	460,410	2,05,974 0 0	16,27,179 0	3,20,813 0 0	42,131 0 0	5,69,918 0 0	87,646	76,939	164,585
Total for 5 weeks ...	618,485	2,62,379 0 0	22,37,979 0	4,51,474 0 0	62,897 0 0	7,76,750 0 0	109,648	98,939	208,587
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	117,632	48,106 0 0	6,75,112 0	1,07,716 0 0	11,191 0 0	1,67,013 0 0	20,657	20,741	41,398
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	182	75 0 0	1,047 0	167 0 0	†5 0 0	247 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	627,246	2,64,600 0 0	24,05,468 0	4,24,056 0 0	53,466 0 0	7,42,122 0 0	108,363	94,877	203,240

* Including monthly tickets.
† Exclusive of steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,67,013	259	672	206,832	308	645	25,89,126	223	674	*27,05,085	22	1,15,959	...

* Audited up to 23rd June 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,887	7,680 0 0	31,812 0	2,568 0 0	90 0 0	10,338 0 0	3,830	1,870	5,700
Or per mile of railway	239	62 0 0	254 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	83 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	94,208	31,110 0 0	132,050 0	*8,504 0 0	292 0 0	39,906 0 0	15,307	7,453	22,760
Total for 5 weeks ...	124,095	38,720 0 0	163,862 0	11,072 0 0	382 0 0	50,244 0 0	19,137	9,323	28,460
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,309	7,641 0 0	27,975 0	2,089 0 0	62 0 0	9,792 0 0	3,735	1,475	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	194	61 0 0	224 0	17 0 0	.....	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	130,921	42,663 0 0	179,118 0	12,564 0 0	405 0 0	55,572 0 0	19,667	7,923	27,590

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	9,792	78	125	10,338	83	125	2,31,558	103	125	*2,10,580	94	.....	20,978

* Audited up to 23rd June 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	11,119	3,595 0 0	12,902 0	519 0 0	107 0 0	4,221 0 0	2,783	322	3,105
Or per mile of railway	129	42 0 0	150 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	49 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	49,899	16,360 0 0	21,503 0	1,643 0 0	407 0 0	18,410 0 0	8,806	3,611	12,417
Total for 5 weeks ...	61,018	19,955 0 0	34,405 0	2,162 0 0	514 0 0	22,631 0 0	11,589	3,933	15,522
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,867	3,388 0 0	26,483 0	1,109 0 0	130 0 0	4,627 0 0	2,604	360	2,964
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	126	39 0 0	308 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	54 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	55,801	17,942 0 0	45,075 0	2,791 0 0	970 0 0	21,703 0 0	14,027	2,739	16,766

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	4,627	54	86	4,221	49	86	87,462	56	86	86,614*	56	.....	848

* Audited up to week ending 23rd June 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 39 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,717	871 0 0	12,968 0	988 0 0	25 0 0	1,884 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	70	22 0 0	333 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	11,893	3,844 0 0	81,114 0	6,483 0 0	190 0 0	10,417 0 0	2,184	2,184	4,368
Total for 5 weeks ...	14,610	4,715 0 0	94,082 0	7,471 0 0	115 0 0	12,301 0 0	2,730	2,730	5,460
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,912	1,650 0 0	6,982 0	681 0 0	49 0 0	2,380 0 0	766	546	1,312
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	126	42 0 0	179 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,315	5,804 0 0	56,508 0	5,010 0 0	229 0 0	11,043 0 0	3,106	2,886	5,992

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	2,380	61	39	1,884	48	39	51,120	73	39	*55,891	80	4,771	.....

* Audited up to week ending 23rd June 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th August 1888, *on* 27½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,438	934 0 0	10,276 0	690 0 0	10 0 0	1,634 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	89	34 0 0	377 0	25 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	11,770	4,351 0 0	24,219 0	1,635 0 0	31 0 0	6,017 0 0	2,036	1,016	3,052
Total for 5 weeks ...	14,208	5,285 0 0	34,495 0	2,325 0 0	41 0 0	7,651 0 0	2,545	1,270	3,815
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,211	1,559 0 0	4,232 0	307 0 0	12 0 0	1,878 0 0	509	363	872
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	191	57 0 0	155 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	69 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	18,224	6,434 0 0	40,228 0	2,800 0 0	160 0 0	9,394 0 0	2,727	1,688	4,4 15

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	1,878	69	27½	1,634	60	27½	32,690	67	27½	33,585	68	895	.....

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 4th August 1888, *on 259 miles open*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	33,890	11,240 0 0	1,39,090 0	9,722 0 0	2,552 0 0	23,514 0 0	5,652	4,212	9,864
Or per mile of railway	131	44 0 0	537 9	37 0 0	2 0 0	83 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	131,600	44,496 0 0	5,79,495 0	46,915 0 0	10,389 0 0	1,01,809 0 0	22,683	21,283	43,966
Total for 5 weeks	165,490	55,736 0 0	7,18,594 0	56,637 0 0	12,941 0 0	1,25,314 0 0	28,335	25,495	53,830
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	37,256	13,199 0 0	1,19,938 0	9,342 0 0	2,302 0 0	24,843 0 0	6,443	3,889	10,332
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	150	53 0 0	482 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	91 0 0*	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	191,005	63,470 0 0	7,70,879 0	62,050 0 0	19,676 0 0	1,45,196 0 0	34,606	28,017	62,623

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th August 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th August 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 6th August 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 4th August 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	24,843	100	259	23,514	91	249	6,00,529	134	259	6,19,024	133	18,495	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 28th July 1888	11,152
Corresponding week last year	11,727
Decrease	575
Receipts from 1st to 28th July 1888	40,907
From 1st to 30th July 1887	35,991
Increase	4,916
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 28th July 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 28th July 1888	218 10 8
Corresponding week last year	229 15 1
Decrease	11 4 5

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 15th August 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 34 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
TEXT-BOOKS for Vernacular Medical Schools	1691
Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Rajshahye Division for the year 1887-88	1692
Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1887-88	1694
Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for the year 1887-88	1696
Rules for the treatment of Recovered Criminal Lunatics confined in Asylums, and for their discharge after certain periods have been passed and certain conditions fulfilled	1699
Resolution on the Administration Report of the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta for the year 1887-88	1716
Resolution on the Report on the Administration of the Port of Chittagong for 1887-88	1720
Report on the state of the Salt Market for the first quarter of 1888-89	1722
Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops ...	1725
Statement showing the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic Imported and Exported into Calcutta from the interior during the month of May 1888	1727
PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th August 1888	1729
Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal for the week ending Friday the 17th of August 1888	1736
Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th of August 1888	1738
Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th August 1888	1742
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th August 1888 ...	1743
Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 4th August 1888	1744
Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra for the month of July 1888	1747
Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending 18th August 1888	1748
Nalhati State Railway for the month of July 1888	1749
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways ...	1750

TEXT-BOOKS FOR VERNACULAR MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

The 17th August 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4041, dated the 28th July 1888, and its enclosure, regarding text-books for Vernacular Medical Schools.

Read again—

Government Resolution, dated the 13th December 1880, on the same subject.

THE Director of Public Instruction has recommended the adoption of Assistant Surgeon Asder Ali Khan's Medical Jurisprudence, a work written in Urdu and in both the Nagri and Persian characters, as a text-book in the Patna Medical School, and the payment to that officer of the authorised reward of Rs. 500, in accordance with the terms of the Resolution of this Government quoted in the preamble. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the recommendations made by the Director, and directs that they be given effect to.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information, and to the Financial Department of this office for information and communication to the Accountant-General.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE RAJSHAHYE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Dated Calcutta, the 21st August 1888.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report of the Rajshahye Division for the year 1887-88.

The Commissioner's report is, in point of length, an improvement on its predecessors; but it might with advantage have been still further abridged. The Lieutenant-Governor observes, for instance, that too much space has been devoted to a summary of each District and Sub-divisional Officer's tour; it is sufficient under this head to show that the Commissioner has satisfied himself that the important duty of personal inspection has been properly attended to. The accounts given show however that all officers, including the Commissioner, were fully alive to the importance of this duty.

2. The rainfall was more abundant than usual, and is described as having been, on the whole, well distributed and favourable to agriculture. The Commissioner considers that the condition of the agricultural classes, who comprise the bulk of the population, is prosperous and progressive. Rents are generally light, land abundant and work easily procurable. There is an entire absence of emigration from the Division, and it is reported that difficulty is experienced in several districts in getting the inhabitants themselves to do the work of ordinary coolies. Compared with the average of the five preceding years, common rice was cheaper everywhere, while wages continued to maintain a high standard. It is undoubtedly the case that in this division there is no normal insufficiency of food among any class Mr. Lowis writes:—"The railway has given an outlet to the produce of the fields, and has cheapened all articles of convenience, comfort and luxury. In their clothing, utensils and general surroundings, the people of the present generation are much better off than their forefathers. I may, however, add that there is not much thrift among them, their profits being too often expended in expensive marriages and other ceremonies. There is no margin left to fall back on in the event of distress."

3. In four districts there was an increase in mortality, and in the other three a decrease; but the figures for the division, as a whole, show approximately 5,500 more deaths than in the previous year—a circumstance which must be attributed to the prevalence of fever, as well as to improved registration. There was a slight falling off in the number of vaccine operations, and a feeling of distrust on the part of certain classes of the population is apparently still observable, although the increasing popularity of vaccination in Darjeeling is noticed by Mr. Lowis for the second time.

4. The total trade of the Division is roughly estimated at nine crores of rupees, as against ten in the year 1886-87; and with regard to manufactures there is said to have been no noticeable change. The statistics furnished of the sales at the Nekmurd fair show surprising variations from the figures given in previous years. The number of oxen and cows sold is stated at 76,575. If these figures have any approximation to accuracy—which is doubtful—the fair is a more important one than has hitherto been supposed. The figures for previous years, said to be understated, amount to 4 or 5,000 only. The Commissioner again comments on the extension of commerce in the division, caused by the opening out of railways and their attendant feeder roads, and the effect of this impetus to trade on the material condition and well-being of the people.

5. The Division is a backward one, and public feeling in the ordinary sense finds no expression among the mass of the people who are ignorant cultivators. Their knowledge of the provisions of new laws, such as the Tenancy Act, penetrates very slowly. The conduct of zemindars has on the whole been satisfactory, although in some cases disputes ending in litigation occurred, and particular instances of the existence of strained relations between landlords and tenants are cited.

6. In the revenue derived from excise there was an increase of Rs. 62,548: the land revenue administration shows comparatively excellent results, and the collections of income-tax were satisfactory. There was a net increase of Rs. 24,953 in the gross stamp revenue realized. The popularity of the money-order system is testified to by a steady increase in the number of transactions.

7. The Commissioner's attention is invited to the irregular and unsystematic manner in which, it appears from paragraph 46 of his report, the head-quarters' treasuries are inspected by the District Officers of his division. In Julpigoree and Dinagepore no less than 11 and 9 inspections, respectively, were made, and if these were regular inspections, as provided for in the Civil Account Code, Chapter 32, they were made somewhat oftener than is necessary. On the other hand, the Rajshahye and Darjeeling treasuries were inspected twice, the Bogra and Rungpore treasuries only once, and the Pubna treasury not at all. In regard to the last-mentioned district, the existence of a further irregularity is inferred from the statement that the cash balance was verified by the Collector when at head-quarters. The cash balance should be formally verified every month either by the Collector himself when he is present in the station, or by the officer in charge of his office during his absence.

8. There was an increase in the number of schools and educational institutions of every description, with, however, two very important exceptions—in the cases of lower primary and girls' schools. The results of the different annual examinations were, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find, far from satisfactory. Compared with Hindus, the Muhammadans of this Division appear to be particularly backward in the matter of education, and it is only in the lower primary schools that they are to be found in any numbers. The employment of Muhammadans under Government—a matter to which the greatest importance is properly attached by the Muhammadans themselves—must obviously depend on their own educational progress.

9. On the subject of Police and Crime, the returns call for no special comment. The remarks on the conduct of the police are of a negative, rather than a positive, character, and nowhere, except in Dinagepore, where much credit is said to be due to the District Magistrate, the District Superintendent, and an Inspector of special detective qualifications, has any marked ability to deal with crime been displayed. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that in this Division the working of the new Chowkidari Act is generally satisfactory.

10. The Local Committees of the Pubna district are reported to have worked well; both the Vice-Chairman of the District Board and the Chairman of the Municipality being enlightened men, well suited for the posts they hold. In Julpigoree and Darjeeling also the Committees did good work. But elsewhere their success has not been marked. In this Division, even more than elsewhere, it appears necessary especially during the early infancy of the institutions, for the local District Officers to guide and encourage the Commissioners in their independent action, while abstaining, as far as may be, from direct interference.

11. Mr. Lowis deserves the acknowledgment of the Lieutenant-Governor for his very full report, and for the generally satisfactory results which he has been able to show. His remarks on the merits of his subordinates will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 21st August 1888.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1887-88.

The report, which is instructive, interesting and concise, is submitted by the Officiating Commissioner, Mr. Boxwell, who was in charge of this important Division throughout the year.

2. Useful tours were made by all District and Sub-divisional Officers, and, regard being had to the recent orders curtailing the periods hitherto prescribed, they appear to have been of sufficient length.

3. From an agricultural point of view, the year is described as having been below the average, for not only was the rainfall rather less than usual, and considerably short of that of the preceding year, but the distribution also was unequal. In most districts, however, the harvest was fairly good, and the material condition of the people does not call for any special remarks. The fact that only 1,741 emigrants from a population so dense as that of Behar were registered during the year would seem to argue comparative prosperity, but unfortunately the real state of things in this province is too well known to justify so agreeable a conclusion. The reluctance of the people to emigrate, notwithstanding their poverty, is a constant source of anxiety to the Government, and constitutes an administrative difficulty which it has not yet been found possible to solve. The best prospect of its solution lies probably in the desire of the people, which must gradually increase, to improve their own standard of comfort. The state of public health was bad, fever prevailing in Shahabad and Gya, and cholera in a more or less pronounced degree in all the districts.

4. The Officiating Commissioner divides the trade of the Division into an up and a down current, each passing through Patna, but the figures furnished are admittedly incomplete. They are, however, sufficient to indicate considerable commercial activity, and more attention has apparently been paid to their compilation than in former years. Mr. Boxwell infers from them that the income-tax under which the total assessments reached the sum of Rs. 4,04,833 only is not as productive as it ought to be. The accounts given of the leading industries are satisfactory.

5. The returns furnished are *primâ facie* significant of a gradual increase in cognizable crime, but it is pointed out that the higher figures occur chiefly under "Other offences," a heading which includes offences under special and local laws, and the circumstance may, therefore, be regarded as an indication of greater vigilance on the part of the police. As regards civil justice also, the figures show an advance by 2,103 in the number of institutions, and to this increase the district of Mozufferpore alone contributes no less than 1,082. The rise in this district is said to be due to the large number of money suits, the institution of which has increased for the last five years, and is apparently attributable to the impetus given to trade by the extension of the railway.

6. The total excise revenue was Rs. 26,58,071 against Rs. 24,55,520 in 1886-87, the increase being chiefly observable under the heads of tari, ganja, country spirits, and opium. The distillery system prevails in all the large towns and the receipts from the Patna distillery alone were Rs. 2,35,503. The revenue derived from stamps amounted to Rs. 24,180 in excess of that realized in the preceding year, while the number of prosecutions instituted for breach of the Stamp Law fell from 170 to 25. Mr. Boxwell's theory is that, when the number of events occasioning the use of stamps is so great, and the number of prosecutions so small, and so remotely connected therewith, it must be mere chance that more or fewer prosecutions were instituted in any particular year. The argument does not commend itself to the Lieutenant-Governor, who has no doubt that the duty of prosecuting in stamp cases is often much neglected, and

that spasmodic action in one year is followed by inaction in the next. There was a decrease of Rs. 27,621 in the current demand on account of land revenue, and the percentage of collections was 95·3 as against 95·6 in the preceding year. In this, as in other divisions, the system of payment by means of postal money-orders is favourably reported upon.

7. On the subject of education the report is encouraging. The total number of schools in the Division rose from 6,686 to 8,105, and that of pupils from 135,908 to 153,041, while private institutions show an increase of 1,062 schools and 6,516 pupils. It is noticed also that the number of girls' schools rose on the whole, although not generally. Some of the district officers report an increase in the number of Mahomedan students attending schools, but no statistics are given on this point. The proportion of Mahomedans who have obtained service under Government shows a slight increase during the year, and indicates that Mahomedans have obtained a full share of employment in this division at least. The number of Hindoos to one Musulman in the whole population is 7·6 and in the educated population 9·9, whereas among gazetted officers there are only 3·7 Hindoos to one Musulman, and among officers in superior service and in inferior service the number is only 3·3 in each case.

8. As regards Local Self-Government, the Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that the working of the District Boards has been favourably reported upon by all district officers. In particular, Mr. Quinn, the Magistrate of Patna, awards high praise to the Vice-Chairman of the Patna District Board, Mr. Syed Sharfuddin. There is no doubt, as the Commissioner says, that the important organ in all these Boards is the Executive, and that roads for instance are well or badly managed according as the district has a good Engineer, a good Vice-Chairman and an active Magistrate. But an even more important element of success, especially during the infancy of the Local Self-Government scheme, is the sympathy and consideration which the members of the Board may receive in their deliberations from the district officer. If assistance is afforded in the shape of kindly advice and encouragement, the District Boards will succeed, and there will as assuredly be failure and friction if interference is exercised unwisely and in an overbearing spirit. It is satisfactory to know that in the Patna Division generally a proper amount of tact has been shown, and that the Boards, District and Local, work smoothly with the executive officers of Government. Municipal Committees, although older institutions, are less favourably commented on by the Commissioner. There is too great a tendency to cliquism and party spirit. The names of the Vice-Chairmen of the Patna Municipality, Syed Fazl Imam Khan Bahadur, and of the Durbhunga Municipality, Moulvi Mahammad Khan, are specially mentioned for their good work. In Durbhunga a wealthy and generous resident, Baboo Braja Behari Lal, has contributed Rs. 5,000 for the improvement of the drainage of the town.

9. There appears to have been no change in the normal relations between landlord and tenant. The management of the Durbhunga Raj is described as conciliatory, and it is satisfactory to observe that there is a large decrease in the number of rent-suits in the Shahabad district, mainly attributable to a compromise which has been effected between the Maharajah of Doomraon and his tenants. The provisions of the Tenancy Act in favour of tenant right are said to be becoming more generally known among the ryots.

10. Mr. Boxwell's observations regarding the character and work of his subordinates will be communicated as usual to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BURDWAN DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 21st August 1888.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for the year 1887-88.

Messrs. Wilson, Westmacott, and Alexander were Commissioners during the year. The Report is submitted by Mr. Westmacott, who again took charge of the Division after the close of the year, when Mr. Alexander proceeded on leave. There were also several changes among the district officers in all districts except Bankoora. The important duty of visiting the interior of districts seems to have been efficiently discharged, except in Beerbhoom, where both Mr. Skrine and Mr. Currie made insufficient tours.

2. The weather was on the whole not favourable to agricultural operations; the rainfall was less than usual and unequally distributed. Any deficiency in the crops was, however, effectually obviated by the abundant harvest of the previous years, and the ruling prices were not only not affected to any appreciable extent, but in Midnapore were unusually low. Although fever and cholera were sporadic, and in March cholera broke out in an epidemic form in the towns of Howrah, Serampore and Raneegunge, the health of the people throughout the year is reported to have been generally good. The Commissioner reports that there is a consensus of opinion among the district officers that the material condition of the people is improving, as manifested by a better style of living and increased expenditure on litigation, marriages and other religious or social ceremonies, and that there is no such thing as absolute poverty or want of food or clothing even among the poorest classes. A steady emigration exists among Sonthals and others to the tea districts. There were two criminal cases at Raneegunge and one at Midnapore, which illustrate the necessity of vigilance over the proceedings of coolie contractors. In the Midnapore case a recruiter under the free emigration system was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for wrongfully keeping three women in confinement.

3. Under the head of manufactures and mines the Commissioner records the following observations which agree in substance with the reports received from all parts of these Provinces :—

Cotton cloth.

In spite of the importation of cheap European piece-goods, cotton is still woven by local weavers in every district. As a rule they know no other work, and cling to their ancestral business to obtain a precarious means of living. This industry is, however, on the wane, as the weavers cannot compete with Manchester in the production of cheap goods. In Burdwan a revival in this industry has been noticed in the last two years; but generally, although those who can afford them prefer the country cloths, which are of a better texture and more durable, the cheapness of Manchester goods drives the local manufacture out of the market.

It is satisfactory to see that the paper mills at Bally, and Messrs. Burn and Co.'s pottery works at Raneegunge, show healthy development. Large employment for labour is found in the silk industry, in the jute and cotton mills which stud the banks of the river Hooghly, and in the mines of Raneegunge, which yielded last year a great increase in the outturn of coal. In consequence of the extensive use of machinery, and of the necessity of bringing the boilers in use under more systematic inspection than had hitherto been found possible, it was deemed expedient to extend the application of the Steam-boilers Act III (B.C.) of 1879 to the sub-division of Raneegunge.

4. It appears from the statement submitted by the Commissioner that there is a marked disproportion between the number of Mahomedan and Hindu employés in the districts of Bankoora and Hooghly. In the Hooghly district there are said to be only four Mahomedan officers in superior service and 17 in inferior service. The Lieutenant-Governor apprehends that there is some misunderstanding in regard to the manner in which these statements are prepared. Mr. Westmacott is requested to look into this matter, and see that a uniform principle is followed in all districts. His remark

that enough is not done in introducing Mahomedan apprentices into Government offices is probably well founded: any undue favouritism either to Hindus or Mahomedans must be avoided; but at the same time it is necessary to guard against the tendency which cannot but creep in on the part of the head of the office to recruit all the lower appointments from his own co-religionists.

5. The excise revenue of the division shows an increase from Rs. 10,64,057 to Rs. 11,41,125. The chief feature of the year's administration was the abolition of the outlying central distilleries in Hooghly and the introduction of the outstill system in the area formerly served by them. This change appears to have led to an increase of drinking owing to the low price of the outstill liquor as compared with the costly liquor of the central distillery. Mr. Westmacott was himself placed on special duty to enquire into this matter during the cold weather, and his report is now under the consideration of the Board and Government.

6. Various projects have been set on foot for introducing tramways into this division. It is proposed to construct a tramway from Burdwan to Cutwa, from Mymaree railway station to join the Tarkeswar railway, from Ampta to Howrah and from Howrah to Seakhola, but in no case has construction yet begun.

7. Mr. Westmacott expresses his opinion strongly in this report against expenditure on village roads: he observes—"So long as the District Board's funds remain stationary, and large sums are wasted on petty footpaths under the name of village roads, it is useless to expect any improvement in arterial communications." And again he writes—"In Midnapore there is a difference of opinion between the Board and the supervising authorities as to the allotment of funds. The Board wishes to maintain or increase the very large sum hitherto given annually for village roads, while, on the other hand, it is held that this sum should be largely diminished. It is rarely that communications are improved by the expenditure on so-called village roads, which are generally, so far as I have seen, only petty local pathways within villages, made for the convenience of the more influential residents, and do not bring villages into communication with the rest of the world. The sums so frittered away would, in the course of a few years, provide good systems of branch roads."

8. These remarks cannot in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion be accepted without qualification. An important question of principle is involved, on which the opinion of Government is not now expressed for the first time. It has been repeatedly declared that it is very desirable to make a liberal allotment for the construction and repairs of village roads, which are a matter of the first convenience not only to the influential residents, but to all the inhabitants of the villages affected. Road Cess Funds are to be expended for the benefit of the localities concerned, and nothing is more calculated to popularise the administration of this department than to show the villagers who pay the tax that their local interests are not neglected. On the other hand, before village roads can be of much use there must be a system of main arteries through the district without which village roads will fail in their main purpose of connecting villages with larger markets. It is not right that an excessive proportion of the cess funds should be devoted to village roads,—and what is an excessive proportion must be determined by the circumstances of each district,—but it is desirable that the allotment should in all cases be as liberal as the circumstances will permit.

9. Under the head of Education, it is reported that in the Burdwan district 12·68 per cent. of the students on the rolls are Mahomedans; in Beerbhoom the percentage is 16·2; and in Bankoora, where Hindoos more largely predominate, the percentage is only 4·6. From other districts this information is not given. It appears that the Mahomedan boys were not very successful in passing the examinations.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to receive a favourable account of the working of the District Boards during the year. The District Board at Burdwan in particular is reported to have attained a full grasp of its functions in regard to public works, and, excepting some minor details, in respect of education also. The District Board at Bankoora is said to have displayed much originality and common sense in all matters laid before it for consideration. The Municipal Committees are also reported to have generally done excellent work, attention being paid to sanitation. The

attendance at meetings was regular and good. The Burdwan Municipality continued to work well. The Raneegunge Municipality is said to have taken praiseworthy measures to meet the recent outbreak of cholera in the town. The Municipal Commissioners of Midnapore have been bestirring themselves on the subject of water-supply and sanitation. The Commissioners of the other Municipalities in that district are said to be rather inclined to spend an undue proportion of their income on education and dispensaries. The Municipal Committees in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah evinced great interest in their work, and the attendance at meetings was fairly regular.

11. The conduct of the following zemindars belonging to the Division is singled out by the Commissioner for specially favourable comment:—

Baboo Chunder Narain Singh of Raipore.
Moulvie Abdul Sabhan of Rampore Hât.
Baboo Chunder Kant Mookherjee of Jonai.
„ Chuckun Lall Roy of Chuckdighee.
„ Ram Prosad Roy of Bidhi Chunderpore.
Rai Radha Bullubh Singh of Koochiakole.
Baboo Brajender Gopal Chundradhurya of Maliara.
„ Rughu Nath Panjah of Rajgram.
The Banerjee family of Ajodha.
Baboo Jogendra Nath Mullick of Midnapur.
The Jara Baboos of the Ghattal Sub-division.

12. The obvervations of the Commissioner on the conduct of his subordinates will be communicated as usual, to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES FOR THE TREATMENT OF RECOVERED CRIMINAL LUNATICS CONFINED IN ASYLUMS, AND FOR THEIR DISCHARGE AFTER CERTAIN PERIODS HAVE BEEN PASSED AND CERTAIN CONDITIONS FULFILLED.

RESOLUTION.

JUDICIAL.

Calcutta, the 21st August 1888.

READ—

Resolution of the 21st October 1887, appointing Surgeons-Major Birch and Crombie and Mr. Larymore to form a Committee for the purpose of drawing up a detailed scheme with rules for the treatment of recovered criminal lunatics confined in asylums, and for their discharge after certain periods have been passed and certain conditions fulfilled.

Read also—

The Report of the above Committee; also letter No. 3842, dated the 15th May 1888, from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals; and letter No. 3793, dated the 10th May 1888, from the Inspector-General of Jails on the subject.

The attention of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was drawn last year to the absence of any definite and generally recognised principles regulating the way in which the cases of criminal lunatics in imprisonment should be disposed of, with the consequent result, in many cases, of undue detention after recovery. He therefore appointed a Committee, consisting of Surgeons-Major Birch and Crombie and Mr. Larymore, to draw up definite proposals as to the manner in which such cases should be dealt with, and to lay down a procedure which should in future be recognised by Government and regularly followed. The Committee submitted a valuable report on the 28th January 1888, dealing very fully with the questions submitted to them, which contained a detailed scheme with rules for the treatment of recovered criminal lunatics confined in asylums or jails, and defined the conditions under which they might be discharged. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and the Inspector-General of Jails have been consulted, and the rules revised in accordance with their suggestions and in consultation with Dr. Crombie. The rules have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor and are now published for the guidance of all concerned. In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Chief Secretary, the Inspector-General of Jails, and the Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital to form a standing Committee to meet from time to time and advise the Lieutenant-Governor as to the action to be taken by him in deciding on cases reported under Chapter XXXIV of the Criminal Procedure Code. The Lieutenant-Governor has already conveyed to Dr. Birch and the other members of the Committee an expression of his appreciation of their excellent report, but he again wishes to place on record his high sense of its value, and to thank Dr. Crombie for his assistance in revising the rules.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 71, dated Calcutta, the 28th January 1888.

From—E. A. BIRCH, ESQ., M.D., Surgeon-Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the report of the Committee appointed by the Bengal Government in its Resolution of 21st October 1887, upon the subject of the release of criminal lunatics.

Report of the Committee appointed in Government of Bengal Resolution (Judicial) of the 21st October 1887, to discuss the questions involved in, and elaborate rules for, the release of Criminal Lunatics.

THE purpose for which this Committee has been appointed is to investigate and discuss the issues involved in the important question of the disposal of the large and increasing class of criminal lunatics confined in the asylums and jails of Lower Bengal, with a view to elaborate rules of procedure which may in future be recognised by Government and regularly followed when each case is taken up, considered, and dealt with separately.

Duties of the Committee.

2. The question can be most appropriately discussed in three aspects—1*st*, the legal; 2*nd*, the medical; and 3*rd*, the administrative—and the main issues involved are justice to the individuals constituting this class of prisoners, economy, and the public safety.

Three aspects of the question.

1. THE LEGAL ASPECT.

3. Three Acts of the Governor-General in Council must be considered in treating of this subject: Act V of 1871 is applicable only to persons detained or imprisoned under order or sentence of any Magistrate or Court, when they become insane while undergoing a term of imprisonment. Practically, therefore, it is applied only to prisoners who become insane during their incarceration in a jail. Under this Act the insane prisoner may be removed from jail to a lunatic asylum, and be there detained until his recovery or the expiry of his sentence, whichever occurs first. If he recovers from his insanity before the expiry of his sentence, he must be remanded to the prison from which he was removed, where he will undergo the remainder of his sentence and then be discharged in the usual manner. If his recovery and the expiry of his sentence occur simultaneously, he is discharged directly from the asylum. If, however, a medical officer certifies that he cannot with safety to himself or others be so discharged, the Local Government may order his further detention in a lunatic asylum under the provisions of Act XXXVI of 1858.

The Prisoners' Act (Act V of 1871).

4. The Committee is of opinion that the safety of the public is not sufficiently guarded by the provisions of this Act (Act V of 1871). Here no distinction is made with regard to the nature of the offence, nor are the medical history or mental attitude of the prisoner while under observation sufficiently considered. The prisoner may be a person suffering from recurrent mania; he may have been tried and sentenced during a lucid interval for a crime which may be an offence against the person, he may then have a relapse while in jail, be transferred to an asylum where he may make a speedy recovery, be remanded to jail, and then released on the expiry of his sentence, which may be very soon, without any further period of probation. Here everything is practically left to the discretion of the medical officer of the asylum, who may not have all the evidence necessary for a matured judgment before him; and it is evident from the sample cases which were placed in the hands of the Committee that all medical officers do not regard with the same gravity the risks involved in the release of recovered lunatics.

Public safety insufficiently guarded.

5. In these cases the disposal of the lunatic would have been regulated in a very different way if he had been confined under the provisions of Act X of 1882 instead of Act V of 1871, which dictates more stringent rules for the safety of the public than the latter does; and it cannot be regarded as right that such an important matter should be left to the accident—whether a dangerous person is confined under one Act or under another. The Committee is not aware whether any misadventures have occurred as the result of the release of recovered lunatics under Act V of 1871; but if they have not, it must be considered as due to the fact that the number of criminal lunatics brought under the provisions of this Act is very small.

6. Act XXXVI of 1858 applies only to non-criminal lunatics and to prisoners whose sentences have expired while under confinement in an asylum under the provisions of Act V of 1871, and who are detained there after the expiry of their sentences, in consequence of a certificate from a medical officer that such detention is necessary for the safety of themselves or others.

Act XXXVI of 1858.

7. When the Local Government so orders the detention of a lunatic prisoner after the termination of his sentence, he is transferred to the non-criminal list, and the question of his subsequent release is regulated by the provisions of section 9 or 10 of Act XXXVI of 1858. Under section 9 it is lawful for three of the visitors, one being a medical officer, to order the discharge of any

Discharge under section 9.

(non-criminal) person confined in an asylum, and such person is thereupon discharged. Under section 10, a lunatic may be discharged by order of the Magistrate under whose authority he is detained, on security, after communication with the visitors, or one of them, he being a medical officer.

Section 10.

8. The release of a recovered criminal lunatic under these provisions is better safeguarded than is that of those who are discharged under the provisions of Act V of 1871; but it would be well if such cases were treated on the same lines and with similar precautions as those of the same class who are confined under Act X of 1882, whose release does not involve, as a matter of fact, different risks.

9. Act X of 1882 is the Act under which the great bulk of the criminal population of lunatic asylums is confined.

Act X of 1882.

10. The first section which comes under consideration in this connection is section 466, which details the procedure with regard to accused persons found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making their defence. Here the procedure varies according to the nature of the offence. If it be bailable, the Magistrate may release such person on security. If it be not bailable, or if the required bail be not given, the accused person must be detained in jail [*vide* Government order No. 2687P (Jails), dated the 22nd August 1887] until the orders of the Local Government are obtained. The Local Government, if satisfied that he cannot safely be released without security, orders his detention in a lunatic asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

Section 466.

Bailable and non-bailable offences.

11. The Committee is clearly of opinion that this division of criminal lunatics into two classes, receiving different treatment in accordance with the accident whether the offence of which they are accused is bailable or not bailable, is not commendable. This opinion will be justified at once by a reference to a list of bailable offences. Among these we find the following included :—Causing death by rash or negligent act (304A), attempt to commit culpable homicide (308), voluntarily causing hurt (323), voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means (324), voluntarily causing grievous hurt (325), and doing or causing hurt, or grievous hurt, by any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others (336, 337, 338). The distinction between bailable and non-bailable offences is, we submit, founded on the assumption that the offender exercises a certain amount of discretion and restraint in the choice of the means and degree of force used by him in committing the offence. Thus voluntarily causing grievous hurt (325) is bailable, but voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means (326) is not bailable. To apply such distinctions to the irresponsible actions of lunatics is not, we think, reasonable, and they ought not to be made the ground for dividing criminal lunatics into two great classes of which one is let loose on society on the very unsafe security of a relative or friend, and the other confined for an indefinite period within the walls of an asylum. We wish clearly to submit that in the case of an insane person, the crime which he may happen to commit, or whether he commit a crime at all, is always more or less fortuitous. The character of the offence has often little bearing on the question of the propriety of releasing a lunatic on security or not. The two most dangerous lunatics which one of the members of this Committee has ever had to deal with were men who were committed, one for petty theft and the other for simple house-trespass. Had either of these men been released on security and exposed to the provocations which assail lunatics in their native villages and houses, there is little question but that they would ere long have been re-apprehended on graver charges.

Distinction not applicable to lunatics.

12. When a lunatic commits a crime, he does so suddenly, blindly, and without reflection. The offence bears no relationship to provocation, temptation, or motive, such as constitute considerations in dealing with sane persons. A lunatic and a boy are together in a boat; the boy annoys the lunatic by moving about when the latter wishes to go to sleep. The lunatic may either simply "abuse" the boy, or he may rise, seize a bamboo, and smash in his head, and then quietly lie down and go to sleep. The procedure which he happens to adopt on this provocation ought not to form the basis on which his case should be dealt with when it comes up for disposal. The lunatic is really equally dangerous whether he has, on this occasion, simply made use of abusive language, or committed murder.

Instance.

13. The whole circumstances surrounding a lunatic's crime are accidental. He seizes the first weapon that comes to hand, without considering whether it is lethal or not, and he applies it to a part and with a force which are not guided by intelligence and have no relationship to cause and effect. If it happens to hit the crown of the head, the case is one of murder or grievous hurt. If it miss the head and come on the shoulder, it may cause only a bruise and be simple hurt; but the mental aspect of the lunatic is the same whatever the weapon or the result.

14. It is no doubt true that Magistrates do not always act strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Acts now under discussion. They often, and we presume always in doubtful cases, take the opinion of the Civil Surgeon on the question of the safety of releasing a criminal lunatic on security; but the Magistrate and the Civil Surgeon are not

Magistrate and Civil Surgeon often unable to form judgment.

Act X of 1882 supersedes Act X of 1872, Act X of 1875, and Act IV of 1877, under which Acts criminal lunatics were confined prior to 1882.

always in possession of the facts necessary for a trustworthy opinion on such a difficult and important subject; nor is it likely that they are always sufficiently alive, in the hurry of the moment, to all the points which should be carefully considered before arriving at a conclusion; and yet on their decision the public safety depends.

15. It must also be admitted that, even when all the facts are before them, the recommendations of the Magistrate and Civil Surgeon are not always judicious. Sample case No. IX illustrates this want of ability to gauge the risks involved in such a decision. Ram Newari Katak was a professional singer or reciter. His father had committed murder while in a state of temporary insanity. While engaged in a performance, Ram Newari suddenly seized a sword, ran amok among the audience, and severely wounded one man before his career was arrested. He was tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity, and his case was sent up to Government with a recommendation, both by the Magistrate and Civil Surgeon, that he should be released unconditionally. The Civil Surgeon based his recommendation on the man being, like all men of his profession, of highly-strung and excitable nervous system. Yet this was a man with an hereditary taint of insanity, with an unstable nervous system probably (though this does not appear) steeped in ganja, a favourite stimulant with people of this class, and who had given the most unmistakeable evidence that he was unable to control his actions. Government happily did not act on the recommendation, but remanded the accused to an asylum, of which he has since been an inmate for ten years.

Instance.

16. It is clear that if such an opinion is possible in so obvious a case as the above, there can be no guarantee that the action of Magistrates is more judgmatic in more obscure instances, and we think that public safety requires that rules should be laid down for the guidance of executive officers in dealing with criminal lunatics when they come before them under section 466 of Act X of 1882, because with them lies the discretion of remanding persons to an asylum in bailable cases, or of releasing them on security, and their judgment is then just as important for the public safety as is the question of the release of a lunatic from an asylum by Government under the subsequent sections of the same Act.

Necessity of rules for guidance of executive officers.

17. The next epoch in the history of a criminal lunatic is the procedure adopted when he is declared by the visitors of an asylum or Inspector-General of Jails, as the case may be, to be sane and capable of making his defence under sections 473, 468, and 471 of Act X of 1882.

Section 473.

18. The usual procedure under these sections is as follows:—The visitors at a meeting certify that in their opinion the prisoner is "now sane and capable of making his defence." This certificate is not accompanied by any statement regarding the safety of discharging a lunatic on security or otherwise, or by any recommendation of any kind. The bare certificate of the visitors that the criminal is fit to stand his trial is forwarded to the local Government, which communicates it to the Magistrate on whose file the case is pending, who arranges with the Superintendent of the asylum the date when the man shall be sent up for trial. He is tried under section 468. Under section 471 he is usually acquitted on the ground of insanity, and the Magistrate reports the case for the orders of the local Government. In a large number of cases the local Government orders such persons to be kept in safe custody in a lunatic asylum under the same section, but a considerable number of cases are not so treated, and we find, in one asylum alone, that 26 recovered criminal lunatics were sent up for trial during the past ten years, and were not again heard of by the asylum authorities.

Procedure.

Section 468.

Section 471.

Open to objections.

We are of opinion that this procedure is also open to the grave objections stated above. Neither the court which tries the case, nor the local Government, is in a position to judge whether any individual so situated ought to be remanded to an asylum, or to a jail, or be delivered over to the care and custody of a relative or friend under section 475. They are not in possession of the facts which are necessary for the formation of a correct estimate of the risks involved. All that they know is that the criminal was accused of an offence, but was found incapable of making his defence; that he was confined in a lunatic asylum for a certain period of time, during which he was declared insane at each of the half-yearly meetings of the visitors; and that he was at last declared by them to be capable of making his defence. But what may have been the type of his insanity while under observation in the asylum—whether he was merely eccentric or showed homicidal tendencies; whether he was subject to periodic relapses of violent mania—is not known either to the court or to the local Government. In only a certain number of instances are they cognizant of the cause of insanity, and they are thus often dealing with a case in which this important factor is unknown. They act only on the simple certificate of the visitors that the man after a period of observation is at last, and it may be only temporarily, capable of pleading that he was insane at the time he committed the offence. Neither then, nor in their previous half-yearly reports, do the visitors convey any information as to the mental attitude of the prisoner. Their reports are confined to the bare statement that he is still insane and incapable of making his defence. All that the visitors imply by their final certificate is that the prisoner has sufficiently recovered to be able to plead insanity, so that his name may be removed from the Magistrate's file of pending cases. And to call upon the prisoner so far is the only action which can be safely taken on the visitors' report as it is now submitted, either by the Magistrate or the local Government. The question of the

Sufficient evidence not before Government.

disposal of the recovered lunatic is another one which ought to be decided on grounds altogether apart from that of his ability to plead, and these grounds are not before the Magistrate or the local Government when he is sent up for trial.

19. The time spent by a recovered lunatic, after regaining his sanity, before he is brought before the visitors, is probably on an average about three months. The time occupied in arranging preliminaries, from his being declared sane till his discharge to stand his trial, varies from one month to fourteen, the average being four months, making an average period of altogether only seven months of apparent sanity before the man leaves the asylum. This is obviously quite an inadequate test of the permanency of his apparent cure, and is none at all of his power to resist the temptation to return to his ganja habit or other vice.

Instances.

20. The following instances illustrate the risks which we point out:—A man aged 22, suffering from melancholia, commits murder in 1874. He remains insane for six years, and has a short lucid interval in 1880, after which he again continues insane for three years In March 1883, after a period of nearly nine years' almost continuous insanity, this murderer is declared capable of making his defence. He is discharged for trial in the following month and not again heard of. Another case of melancholia and murder is admitted in 1875, recovers, but has relapses in 1876 and 1877, is declared fit for trial in October, and discharged for that purpose in December 1878, and is lost sight of. Similar cases are numerous.

21. Neither the Magistrate nor the local Government, in dealing with these two cases under section 471, were in a position to know that they had to do, in the first instance, with a confirmed lunatic brought before them in a lucid interval, or, in the second, with a man subject to annual relapses. Had they been aware of the medical histories thus shortly detailed, both men would unquestionably have been returned to the asylum for a further and lengthened period of observation before final action was taken.

22. The visitors, in forwarding their opinion that the lunatic can now plead, do not contemplate that final action will then be taken in the case; otherwise they should be careful to accompany it by a recommendation, or a warning, as the case might be.

Sections 474 and 475.

23. The final proceedings affecting the history of a recovered criminal lunatic are those which are taken under sections 474 and 475 of Act X of 1882. The Committee hope that they will be able to submit rules which will enable the Government to decide on the numerous cases now awaiting disposal under these sections.

Cause of difficulty.

24. From the sample cases forwarded to them, it is clear that the main difficulty arises from the fact that in most the data necessary for the decision are not contained in the papers before Government. The essential materials for forming a decision are the medical history of the case while under observation, the probable cause of insanity, the age and physical condition of the prisoner, and the social and physical state of the person offering security. The bundles before Government rarely contain any allusion to these points, and the Committee were conscious, in going over these bundles, of the impossibility of giving any decided opinion on the disposal of many of them in the absence of such details. The Commission contemplated in section 474 was no doubt devised to meet this difficulty by a local enquiry into all the circumstances; but the appointment of a Commission under this section seems to have fallen into comparative disuse, in consequence, no doubt, of the feeling that in most cases their enquiry could not be otherwise than formal, for from the constitution of the Commission it must usually consist of the same individuals who had already expressed their opinion as visitors of the asylum. It would practically amount to appointing a Committee to review the work of the same individuals in a slightly different capacity.

Special Commissions.

2. THE MEDICAL ASPECT.

25. A consideration of the issues involved from the medical point of view renders it apparent that all kinds of lunacy cannot be dealt with under a uniform plan; but it will serve to show that the cases can be grouped into classes which vary in degree and kind of risks, to meet which rules can be formulated for the guidance of those with whom lies the final disposal.

26. Insanity is a sympton of disease, or rather of a group of diseases of the organ of the mind, and its dangers and prognosis (on which safe recommendations for the disposal of patients manifesting these symptons depend) vary with the form or type and cause of insanity, the degree and manner in which the affected organ is involved, and the age and physical power of the patient. We feel strongly impressed that these must form the only reliable basis on which action can be safely taken.

Liability to relapse most important.

27. The point of most importance in the question of the propriety of releasing a recovered criminal lunatic is that of the probability of his recovery being permanent. It must be premised that in no case can an absolute assurance be given that a man, who has once been insane, will never become insane again. The same or similar causes, which determined his insanity in the first instance, are capable when acting together of causing a recurrence of the same effect at any more or less remote period An instance is within our experience of a man who was a non-criminal inmate of an asylum for a few months in 1870, who remained to all appearance sane for 16 years, and committed a murder in 1887 under an illusion of sight. This, however,

is a very exceptional occurrence, and no practical rules could be formulated which would exclude the possibility of such a calamity under their working. To attempt to do so would be equivalent to forbidding the release not only of recovered criminal lunatics altogether, but of non-criminals also, and to condemning them to imprisonment for life. In the vast majority of cases, as is proved by experience, such a policy would be not only cruel, but unnecessary. Experience shows that a very large proportion of recovered criminal lunatics can be released with almost absolute safety, and the selection of those who can, and those who cannot, be so released rests almost entirely on medical grounds.

All lunatics not equally dangerous.

28. All criminal lunatics are not equally dangerous It behoves us to know which are most so.

Influence of type of insanity.

29. In Indian asylums the most dangerous are those suffering (1) from acute mania, and (2) melancholia. The maniac is the most dangerous while his mania lasts, but the melancholic is the most untrustworthy. The advent of an attack of acute mania is presaged by signs easily recognized by those familiar with insanity, and the patient can be segregated and treated before his paroxysm comes to a height; but the melancholic gives no warning; he broods for months or years over his fears, his sorrows, or his fancied injury, and his outburst is unpresaged, sudden and violent. Under acute or chronic mania the offences committed may be murder, grievous or simple hurt, mischief, arson, theft; but the crime of melancholia is murder or suicide Again, acute mania is of short duration, and it results either in permanent recovery or in chronic mania, usually of a cheerful, happy kind, with little liability to relapses of violence, except when the cause is one which has no seriously undermined the mental constitution. In melancholia, on the other hand, the causes are generally of this latter nature, the progress is slow, and the permanency of the result is long uncertain.

Dangers of mania and melancholia contrasted.

Different rules required for different risks.

30. It follows from such considerations as these that different rules must be applied to a criminal lunatic recovering from an attack of mania, and to one who has apparently recovered from melancholia. The former (acute mania) need not be detained very long in an asylum after his recovery, but his power of resisting temptation should undergo a prolonged probation before he is finally released. The melancholic, on the other hand, is probably best treated throughout, and for a long period, in an asylum.

Risks of chronic mania.

31. In chronic mania everything will depend on the cause and on the mental attitude of the patient during the continuance of his insanity. If the cause is hereditary, he will be liable to relapses, and should be detained for a lengthened period for observation in an asylum. If it is ganja, he should be kept a comparatively short time after his recovery in an asylum, and undergo a long period of probation in a jail. Many such, whose habitual attitude is one of cheerfulness and eccentricity (by far the most common variety of chronic mania in Bengal), might be released without waiting indefinitely for their recovery, if they have never shown any aggressive symptoms, and are capable of earning a livelihood for themselves, as a great many of them are, or if they have friends in a position to offer satisfactory security for them. Similarly, cases of chronic dementia, which are hopeless and harmless, may often be released, but generally only on security as they are rarely in a condition to earn a livelihood or to take care of themselves. If, however, they exhibit mischievous or filthy propensities, as those suffering from chronic mania and chronic dementia often do, the expediency of releasing them even on security is very doubtful. One cannot forget what the ordinary fate of such a lunatic is. It is the life of a dog; he is starved, beaten and bound in chains It is in this respect that the question of the social and physical condition of the lunatic's friends is so important. In some cases security for a tall, stalwart maniac is offered by a feeble old grandmother, his sole guardian. If the relatives of a lunatic suffering from chronic mania or chronic dementia are well-to-do, and may be trusted to take really proper care of him, he is no doubt better with them than in an asylum; but if they are poor and have not the means to care properly for him, one would shrink from consigning him to a fate similar to that of many such unfortunates scattered over Bengal—perpetual chains and ill-usage.

Chronic dementia.

Ill-usage of such lunatics in their homes.

32. We have already touched on the influence which the cause of insanity bears to this question. It may be said that the causes which produce the deepest and most lasting disorders of the mental functions are hereditary and emotional. Insanity, so originating, is likely to be more lasting and more liable to recur, without apparent reason, than when the result of other conditions. Such cases should therefore be detained for relatively longer periods in an asylum than others. On the other hand, intoxicants, such as ganja, alcohol, and opium have more transient effects, unless their use has been very long continued. Such cases recover speedily, and long detention in an asylum for observation and treatment is unnecessary. Relapse, without fresh access to the drug, is not likely to take place. On the other hand, they should be subjected to a certain period of probation with access to bazars before being finally released.

Influence of cause of insanity.

Hereditary and emotional causes have most permanent effects.

Intoxicants more transient.

33. Another important consideration in deciding such a question as the release of a recovered criminal lunatic is his age. Insanity in its dangerous forms is especially a disease of youth and middle age. The number of men who become insane after 40 is small, and after 50 very small. There would therefore be comparatively little risk *cæteris paribus* in releasing a man of 50 compared with that of discharging a man of 30. His physical condition may also be considered; a man who has grown old and feeble as a trusted inmate of an asylum might, with comparative safety, be allowed to go and end his days among his people, under circumstances that would debar a lusty young man from release.

Influence of age.

And physical condition.

34. The following summary will be found useful as the groundwork on which all safe recommendations regarding the release of criminal lunatics who have exhibited violent tendencies should be based:—

General summary of medical aspect.

1. *Acute mania*—

(*a*) When the cause is ganja or other intoxicant, relapses, if any, occur early in the history of the case, and cease after a time; otherwise they do not recur except as a consequence of a return to the same exciting cause.

Acute mania due to ganja, &c.

(*b*) When the cause is heredity and in cases in which it is not known, or of a moral nature, relapses are liable to recur after long intervals of sanity extending to five or six years.

When due to other causes

2. *Chronic mania* may be primary or secondary to acute mania. In all cases of chronic mania in which relapses occur and the cause is known it has been found to be ganja, either alone or in association with other causes of insanity, such as alcohol or heredity. Relapses, if any, occur in quick succession early in the history. These cases either (*a*) recover permanently, or so long as they abstain from ganja; or (*b*) they pass into a condition of chæromania, characterised by eccentricity, hilarity, and with delusions of well-being. If released, they are often able to earn a livelihood for themselves, may be allowed to roam at large, and are not easily roused to violence. To this class belongs the great majority of those guilty of petty theft, house trespass, mischief, &c., with whom the offence is a mere accident or episode of an otherwise non-criminal career; or (*c*) they become irritable, quarrelsome, destructive, mischievous, actively indecent, and easily provoked to violence. These latter are very untrustworthy, and their long detention in asylums is the chief cause of the steady increase in the criminal population of these institutions. If released, they are generally chained up in their own homes on account of their destructive, quarrelsome, and indecent habits.

Chronic mania with relapses generally due to ganja.

Two varieties of chronic mania—Cheerful

and Irritable.

3. *Melancholia*.—Ganja never appears as a cause of melancholia. It is always, when the cause is known, found to be due to heredity or to moral causes deeply affecting the mental functions, such as anxiety, grief, losses, law suits or jealousy. These cases are consequently characterised by long periods of mental depression with relapses, if any, at intervals ranging up to perhaps 10 or 12 years between the dates of a first and second attack, with, in the meantime, lucid intervals which may last 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. They are slow to wrath, but when roused their acts are sudden, violent, and uncontrolled.

Melancholia always due to emotional causes.

Of long duration.

And uncertain result.

4 *Dementia* is generally chronic and secondary to one of the foregoing types of insanity. Patients pass from a state of chronic mania or melancholia into one of chronic and hopeless dementia, characterised by listlessness, apathy, passive filthiness, and careless indecency. They are not easily excited to acts of violence, and they are rarely capable of earning their own livelihood. When released, they are usually kept chained up or beaten and starved in their own homes on account of their cunning, mischievous, filthy and indecent habits.

Dementia generally secondary.

35. From this summary certain commonsense principles are evolved with ease.

Principles of treatment.

Cases included in class 1 (*a*) (acute mania due to ganja) need not be kept longer in an asylum than is necessary to show that the period of tendency to relapse has passed over. This may be put at three—certainly over two—years from the date of recovery from their last attack. They should, however, be subjected to a long period of probation, three years of which should be in the grade of paid warder with the use of money and access to the bazar, so that their power of resisting temptation to indulge in ganja, &c., may be put to a severe test before their final release. Such a man should be kept in the grade of unpaid overseer only so long as to enable the Jail Superintendent to gauge his fitness for promotion to the post of paid warder.

Acute mania due to ganja.

Detention in asylum short.

In jail long.

Those included in class 1 (*b*) (acute mania not due to ganja) should be kept longer in an asylum, because their natural tendency to relapse is greater, say four years; and their further period of probation should, we think, be four years, of which two should be spent in the grade of paid warder. Here the object is two-fold—to extend the time of observation considerably, and to afford a fair test of the power to resist temptation, should drugs have been by any chance an unknown element in causation, while at the same time the permanency of the cure is favoured and assured by returning the patient gradually to the world.

Acute mania not due to ganja.

Detention in asylum longer; in jail shorter.

Those in class 2 (*a*), *i.e.*, those who have recovered from chronic mania, should be treated in the same way as those in class 1 (*a*) or 1 (*b*), according as the cause is ganja or not.

Chronic mania recovered.

Those in class 2 (*b*) may be released after they have passed six to ten years in an asylum without showing any marked irritability or aggressive symptoms. Certain selected cases, namely those who may be considered capable of earning a livelihood for themselves, may be released without security after a period varying from 6 to 10 years, according to circumstances of crime, age, &c. These should never be sent to a jail.

Unrecovered.

May be released when of the cheerful type.

Cases in class 2 (*c*) should not be released at all from an asylum, except in advanced age and on security of a superior kind, which will insure their being properly cared for and prevented from doing injury to themselves or others.

Should rarely be released when of the irritable type.

Cases in class 3, being specially dangerous and liable to relapses at remote periods, ought, we think, to be detained in an asylum for six years after apparent recovery. If then still under 40 years of age, and therefore still liable, as experience shows, to relapses, it would be imprudent to release such a patient, except on security of the most efficient character. If over 40 years of age, relapse is less likely to occur; but keeping in mind the long periods that may pass before a recurrence of melancholia, it would still be advisable to release him only on security; but under favourable circumstances it might sometimes be dispensed with. Cases of melancholia should not be sent for probation to jail. To them jail discipline would probably be prejudicial.

Melancholia.

Long probation in asylum.

Security required.

If instead of murder the crime of the melancholic be attempt to commit suicide, his demeanour while in the asylum would be the chief consideration; especially if his detention there has been long-continued, and his behaviour quiet and trustworthy for a number of years, he might be released at a considerably less age, according to the individual circumstances.

Crime and demeanour to be considered.

Melancholics should not, as a rule, be released during the continuance of their insanity in that form. But if the melancholia is of long duration, it often passes gradually into the next kind of insanity (dementia), and the case would thus at last come to be considered under that head.

Should not be released while still melancholy.

The question of releasing patients in class 4 must be decided on the merits of each. If the dementia is slight, the mental attitude quiet and inoffensive, and the security satisfactory, such cases may, we think, be released after a probation of three to five years in that condition in an asylum, always giving due weight to circumstances of age, crime, &c. These people are capable of being useful in a house or homestead, and have a fair chance of being well treated and looked after.

Dementia.

May sometimes be released.

If the dementia is very pronounced, cases in this class can only be properly and humanely treated in an asylum, except when the relatives are in a good social position, and in that case they will generally prefer to pay for the maintenance of the lunatic rather than take him home.

Not so in bad cases.

36. Under the above headings will be included nearly the whole criminal population of lunatic asylums in Bengal. There is only one special class which is worthy of separate notice. We refer to those suffering from epileptic insanity. Every epileptic is liable to exhibit violent and dangerous symptoms, especially immediately after an epileptic seizure, and may remain perfectly quiet, sane, and rational until his next epileptic fit, when he again exhibits for a few hours or days violent, and perhaps homicidal, tendencies. It is obvious that a man who has committed an offence against the person, and shows irritability or violence after his epileptic fits, cannot safely be released from an asylum until there is a reasonable hope that his epileptic habit has been permanently overcome. On the other hand, insanity due to the pregnant or puerperal states is not liable to recur except under the same conditions of health; and insanity due to the climacteric period, and that which is consecutive to fevers, visceral inflammation, &c., has no tendency to reappear. In Indian asylums epileptic insanity is of frequent occurrence, but the other varieties just mentioned are rare, and "general paralysis of the insane"—a very frequent condition in European asylums—is practically unknown among the natives of India. When such cases occur, their peculiar features will no doubt be prominently brought forward by the Superintendent of the asylum for the guidance of Government in dealing with them.

Epileptic insanity.

Other special forms.

37. As regards those who have never exhibited aggressive symptoms during any period of their medical history (the non-homicidal cases of the Government Resolution), we agree in thinking that such long periods of probation are not called for as in the case of those criminal lunatics who have been guilty of offences against the person, or have shown themselves to be violent and intractable while under observation in an asylum. The type of lunacy usually exhibited by these cases is chronic mania, dementia or imbicility, and their crimes are generally theft, house trespass, and mischief. There is, from a medical point of view, little difference between them and ordinary non-criminal lunatics, and we would be inclined to dispose of them in much the same way as non-criminal lunatics. Their committal is more or less accidental—sometimes a device of relatives to rid themselves of a troublesome charge—and their offence itself may be regarded as a mere episode in an otherwise non-criminal career. Their fellow-inmates of the non-criminal list have probably many of them been guilty of the same crimes, and are just as likely as they to commit similar offences if released under the provisions of Act XXXVI of 1858. The non-criminal lunatic has had the fortune not to be arrested and brought before a Magistrate, but his mental attitude and proclivities are the same.

Harmless criminal lunatics.

38. We accordingly think that cases of this nature should be detained in an asylum only long enough to afford the Superintendent time to form a trustworthy opinion on their tendencies. This will depend on the character of the evidence at his command. The information forwarded with the lunatic in his descriptive roll is always meagre and generally quite untrustworthy, and a certain period for observation is always desirable; but we do not think that this need ever exceed three years, even in cases regarding whose history nothing is known. If during that time a lunatic accused or acquitted of a petty offence shows no aggressive symptoms, his case may be brought up for disposal. Government in dealing with such instances will have to consider, as before, the type and cause of insanity and the nature of the security offered. As already stated, when the insanity is the gay and happy variety of chronic mania, security may often be dispensed with, as also in certain milder forms of dementia; but in the irritable variety of chronic mania and in the worse forms of dementia, the character of the security offered will be the main consideration. We would, however, strenuously insist that the nature of the crime alone cannot be accepted as ground for relaxing the rules for safeguarding the public from the risks of releasing criminal lunatics. These risks can only be safely accepted when the medical history sheet shows clearly that there has been no tendency at any time to violence. In every instance the cause, type, and whole tendency of the case must have their due weight, and the crime must be relegated to its proper position as a mere incident, though an important one, in the medical history.

Medical history all-important.

The crime a mere incident.

3. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECT.

39. We have now to consider the administrative aspect of the question. How and where can a recovered criminal lunatic be most appropriately put through the period of probation which may be considered necessary prior to his final release?

40. There can be no question, we think, that the early periods of probation, after apparent recovery from insanity, ought to be passed in a lunatic asylum, under the eye of those whose business it is, and who are accustomed to note and treat the earliest signs of a tendency to relapse. It is only there that such signs will be recognised and properly treated. It is not an uncommon thing for recovered lunatics to come forward in an asylum and place themselves under treatment. They are conscious of something going wrong, of beginning to lose control over their feelings, and they ask to be taken care of. At such times different individuals exhibit paculiarities which are the same on each occasion. It may be nothing more than an alteration in manner or expression, a tendency to write with charcoal on the walls or to submit petitions. In an asylum these peculiarities are recognised in their proper light, and the patient is humoured, perhaps indulged, and receives a few doses of an appropriate remedy, and the symptoms may pass off. Sometimes he is removed from one occupation to another, so that he cannot injure himself or others, till he returns to his natural condition. In a jail these peculiarities would either be unrecognised, or they might be misunderstood and repressed, and on being more unmistakeably manifested the Superintendent of a jail, in which the discipline is necessarily more severe than that in an asylum, has no resource but confinement in a cell—a treatment calculated to develop rather than tide over the incipient symptoms.

Early period of probation must be in asylum.

41. It is clear for these reasons that during the development of the medical history, while the nature of the case, character of the patient, and the probability of relapse are still doubtful, a recovered lunatic should be detained under skilled observation and treatment in a lunatic asylum. Examples of the danger of departing from this salutary rule are not wanting. An instance is on record of an apparently recovered lunatic having been transferred to a jail within a year of his recovery, and there within a few months, suddenly, without provocation or apparent warning, slaying a fellow-prisoner with a log of wood. Had he been detained longer in an asylum, some peculiarity would have been noted, and he would have been removed from an occupation where danger was possible, and the impending attack of mania possibly perhaps staved off.

Danger of permature transfer to jail.

42. The period which should be spent in an asylum in this early stage of observation will vary with the nature of the case, but experience justifies the following recommendations. When ganja or other intoxicants enter as a cause, a period of three years of freedom from excitement or relapse is sufficient to remove, as before stated, the likelihood of relapses in the absence of the exciting drug, to one of remote probability. If therefore during six consecutive half-yearly reports the patient remains free from excitement or abnormal irritability of temper, the propriety of transferring him to a jail may be brought up for consideration. If, however, the case were one due to causes other than intoxicants, such a period would not be sufficient to test the liability to relapse. Experience shows that these relapses are not impossible up to six or even more years, and we think that, while relapses are not improbable, such a criminal lunatic should be detained for observation in an asylum, say four years after apparent recovery.

The period for detention in asylum will vary.

43. This brings us to the consideration whether the whole period of probation contemplated might not best be spent in an asylum. We see no reason why, as suggested in the Resolution of the 21st of October, recovered criminal lunatics should not be promoted to the position of unpaid asylum overseers. The system has already been tried in at least one of the asylums of Bengal with satisfactory results. Selected recovered criminals are there placed in charge of special gangs of other lunatics working in different parts of the asylum, in the garden, the cook-shed, the carpenter-shop, the cow-house, the oil-mills and with the sweepers, and they have taken the positions of former paid servants. They are found to do the work better and more punctually than formerly, and it has been found possible to effect a considerable economy in the establishment which, thus relieved to an appreciable extent of the duty of looking after harmless inmates, can devote more care to the dangerous and untrustworthy. We would, however, leave the Superintendents unhampered by any regulations as to the selection of lunatics for these posts. In a well-managed asylum it is not even essential that they should all be recovered lunatics in the sense in which the word is used throughout this discussion. Some of the most useful men will always be those who have been long in the asylum, subject to periodic relapses which can always be foreseen, and as such they are obviously unfit for transfer to a jail.

May be promoted to grade of unpaid overseers.

44. We do not think, however, that promotion to the post of paid keeper in an asylum can be utilised so easily, and with so good a guarantee of testing permanent recovery, as that to the post of paid warder in a jail. The warders in a jail are provided with quarters outside, and the recovered lunatic would live with them and be under the observation of a head-warder to whom his habits both by day and night would no doubt be known. His falling to the temptation of ganja or other intoxicants would thus probably be soon detected and reported. The keepers of asylums are not provided with quarters; they live in their own houses in the town. The recovered lunatic, if placed on the same footing with them, would also have to live as they do, and thus practically become removed from observation during a great part of every day and night. If, however, quarters were provided for asylum keepers, promoted lunatics could live with them, and be under just as good observation as they would be when promoted to paid warders in a jail; but this would entail an expense which seems hardly called for.

Difficulty of promoting to paid keepers.

45. In the meantime, and in the absence of quarters for asylum keepers, we are of opinion that promotion to the post of paid overseer in a lunatic asylum, where the lunatic would be detained within the asylum every night, or be able entirely to elude observation in the town, would not be so complete a test of his trustworthiness under temptation as promotion to the post of paid warder in a jail, and it might, even sometimes be very dangerous.

Would not constitute perfect test.

46. When from any reason, such as the nature of the case, or the economical and efficient management of an asylum, it may be thought expedient to detain a recovered lunatic for a long period in an asylum, and perhaps ultimately to discharge him direct from the asylum (as, for instance, when he has learned a handicraft and there is no one in the asylum to replace him), some special liberties might in the last year of his contemplated detention be awarded him, such as liberty to leave the asylum during non-working hours up to 10 P.M., with pay proportionate to his requirements after deducting the cost of his food in the asylum.

Advisable in certain cases.

Under certain regulations suggested.

47. As we have said, we think that, when the disease has been melancholia, this should be the rule and not the exception. There is, as a matter of fact, very little that is unpleasant in the life of a recovered criminal lunatic in a well-managed asylum, bar deprivation of liberty. Recovered criminal lunatics form a community apart from the others; they have their own dormitory, where they are undisturbed by troublesome or noisy and dirty inmates. They can, if they choose, cook and eat by themselves, and they have other indulgences such as tobacco and *pân*; a small library is provided for their use where they may sit up to 10 P.M., before being locked up for the night; they have their own quilts; they have musical instruments, and in some asylums fortnightly entertainments; and their various *pujas* are celebrated under the auspices of one of their own number. To remove a man from the enjoyment of these innocent indulgences, and submit him to the rigour of jail discipline where all of these amenities are strictly forbidden, is not in itself conducive to assure the permanency of his recovery. It can only be excused on the ground that it is necessary to do so in order to protect public safety. Recovered

Suitable for melancholia.

lunatics now choose to forego the indulgences of an asylum for the discipline of a jail because they think that by doing so they accelerate their ultimate release from custody; but if under a new system they were assured that their discharge would be equally speedy, there is not one who would voluntarily exchange the mild restraints of an asylum for the worrying details of jail life. On the other hand, to the morose disposition of a recovered melancholic, the latter might assume the appearance of unmerited punishment, and it is in such a case that the discipline of a jail might possibly act as an incitement to a fresh attack characterised by a sudden onslaught on some unsuspecting companion These cases, which form a comparatively small percentage of recovered lunatics, we therefore think might with advantage be excepted from the rule of passing all recovered criminal lunatics through a jail before final relea-e. Experience shows them to be also liable to relapses at longer intervals than are any other class of lunatics.

Possible difficulties in transferring recovered lunatics to jails.

48 Again, there is no doubt that the presence of recovered lunatics is a weakening element in the paid establishment of a jail. There could not fail to be a feeling of distrust with regard to them, which would prevent their being employed indiscriminately in every kind of duty, more especially such as necessitate a knowledge of drill, acting in concert for the prevention of escapes, outbreaks, &c. On that account the suitability of jails for the reception of recovered lunatics as paid warders is limited. This might, from time to time, prevent the system of passing all recovered lunatics through jails being uniformly carried out. Sometimes it might happen that the plan could not be fully adopted without exceeding the number that could, with a due regard to the efficiency of the jail guard, be so employed.

49. For these reasons we think that, though this should be the regular procedure, there should be an alternative one by which melancholics and other lunatics may from time to time be liberated direct from asylums under precautions such as we have hinted at above.

Procedure on transferring lunatic to jail.

50. Whenever it is thought advisable to remove a recovered lunatic from an asylum to a jail, the Superintendent of the jail should be furnished with a complete medical history of the lunatic, similar to that which we think should accompany his papers on all occasions when his case is about to enter on another phase; and the Superintendent should there clearly show in what way he has been employed while under probation in the asylum. This would serve to prevent the irritation or depression likely to follow his being placed unnecessarily on more degrading work in the jail than he has been accustomed to be entrusted with in the asylum. A man, possibly of good social position, who while in the asylum, acted as godown-keeper or oil-seller, or was in charge of the cook-house or vegetable garden, would naturally feel aggrieved if put to sweep a surface drain on his admission to jail, and such work might sometimes have a prejudicial influence on his mental health. Such a man might at once be made a hospital attendant or keeper of an inside gate. But if the Jail Superintendent knew nothing of his previous history, he would not be justified in putting him to responsible work of this kind without some period of probation.

Retransfer to asylum.

51. Facilities should also be given for the immediate retransfer of a recovered lunatic to an asylum should he have a relapse of insanity. We have already shown that there are no facilities for treating a lunatic properly in a jail, and his detention there, except as a test of the permanency of his recovery, is unwarrantable. A relapse shows that his recovery was only temporary, and he should at once be returned to the asylum from which he came. This could be done under Rule 20 of the rules for the management of lunatic asylums, which empowers the Inspector-General of Jails and officers in charge of jails to transfer insane prisoners to asylums in anticipation of orders of Government in urgent and special cases.

Should be transferred to Central Jail.

52. To facilitate this being done, it is desirable that the custom of transferring recovered lunatics in the first instance to Alipore Jail should be discontinued. They should instead be sent to the nearest central jail, consistently always with the ability of that jail to receive them. Retransfer, if necessary, could then take place under rule 20 with less delay and with great advantage to the relapsed lunatic.

The number now in asylums fit for transfer.

53 From information received from the several asylums in Bengal, the Committee has reason to believe that there are not at present more than twenty individuals who would, under the rules we submit for approval, be immediately eligible for transfer to jails. This number the seven central jails could easily provide for as overseers or on light work, according to their fitness. If in future no larger number were available annually, the central jails could continue to absorb them; for although it would not be advisable to appoint more than two paid warders of this class in each central jail, it is possible that only two-thirds of the entire number would, by reason of their intelligence and steadiness under probation, be found competent to undertake the duties required of them in that grade. If larger numbers were forthcoming in future years than the central jails could with due regard to the efficiency of the warder establishment provide for, the more important of the district jails could each entertain one recovered lunatic as a paid warder, those district jails situated close to asylums being first utilised for the purpose.

Could be absorbed by Central Jails,

or large District Jails.

Duties suitable for recovered lunatics in jails.

54. The Committee is of opinion that it is important, while utilising the jail department for this purpose, that care should be taken that the occupation of each individual should be such as would have a tendency to develop

rather than cramp his mental faculties and enlarge his sense of responsibility and usefulness. To this end his asylum history should be supplied to the jail, so that his capacity might be gauged by the Jail Superintendent, and the work allotted to him be in accord with his capabilities. The duties on which this class could most advantageously be employed previous to promotion to the grade of paid warder are, in the opinion of the Committee, the following:—Messengers; inside gate-keepers; passmen, taking charge of parties or of individual prisoners proceeding to latrines, &c.; ration-weighers and hospital attendants, for which last duty the more intelligent would be specially suitable. After a period of employment in such capacities, they could, at the discretion of the Superintendents of the jails, be promoted to the grade of unpaid overseers, and subsequently to that of unpaid convict warders, putting in their final probation as paid warders for prescribed periods of two or three years.

The period of detention in jail contemplated in Government Resolution not sufficient.

55. From the records before us we are convinced that the period of detention in jail suggested in the Government Resolution is insufficient. Three years, of which one would be in the grade of paid warder, would not be an adequate test of the permanency of recovery in cases of acute and chronic mania, especially with a ganja habit. Unless the recovered lunatic had spent a longer period than we propose in an asylum, such a period of detention in jail would not cover the time which we think necessary to protect the public against the risk of premature release. Our proposals, while they ensure greater safeguards, do not increase the cost to Government, because, during the extra time we would prescribe for final proof of their trustworthiness, recovered lunatics would take the place of paid servants, and the warder establishment and its cost would not undergo any increment.

Great caution necessary in disposal of criminal lunatics.

56. The evidence which we have of the liability to relapse in the early period of apparent recovery, rendering detention for three years in an asylum a wise precaution, may give rise to a feeling of disappointment as regards the small number which can immediately be brought under the action of our proposed rules and transferred to jails. But we feel that great caution is required in dealing with this notoriously untrustworthy class of criminals, and we do not think that this period can, in the case of violent and homicidal lunatics, be safely curtailed.

57. But although much immediate reduction will not be effected by our proposals in these classes under the rules which we suggest, the asylums will be relieved of a large number of harmless criminal lunatics now detained indefinitely in the absence of any safe guide for their disposal; and in other respects, especially as regards the manner in which criminal lunatics will be dealt with by executive and judicial officers and their cases sent up for the orders of Government, a marked and necessary improvement will, we hope, follow their adoption.

58. The Committee would venture to remark that, in their opinion, the time at the disposal of a Secretary to Government, and the unlikelihood of his possessing special knowledge, render it desirable that he should be assisted in framing the recommendations which it is his duty to submit for the orders of Government. We therefore beg to suggest that a Standing Committee, consisting of the Secretary to Government as President, the Inspector-General of Jails or a Jail Superintendent, and a Presidency Surgeon, meet at stated intervals to dispose of the cases of criminal lunatics under these rules.

E. A. BIRCH, M.D.,
Surgeon-Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital.
A. CROMBIE, M.D.,
Superintendent of the Dacca Lunatic Asylum.
A. D. LARYMORE,
Superintendent of the Alipore Jail.

Rules for the guidance of Executive and Judicial Officers in dealing with criminal lunatics.

WHENEVER the papers of a criminal lunatic are sent up to Government for orders, they should be accompanied by a medical history sheet (Appendix I) containing the following particulars, without which a safe decision cannot be arrived at:—

1. Name and sex.
2. Crime.
3. Present age.
4. Physical state.
5. Probable cause of insanity.
6. Type of insanity.
7. Duration of insanity and has it been continuous, giving dates?
8. Has he at any time shown aggressive symptoms?
9. If so, when and of what kind?
10. If reported sane, how long since last manifestation of insanity?
11. Is he subject to relapses? If so, give dates.
12. Is he capable (*a*) of taking care of himself; (*b*) of earning a livelihood?
13. How has he been employed while in asylum?
14. If security is obtainable, its nature and the social position and character of the sureties.

1. In every case the medical history sheet should be accompanied by an abstract from the asylum case-book, detailing the chief events in his history, recorded opinions, with dates, regarding his mental attitude while under observation in the asylum, together with the opinion of the Superintendent of the Asylum on the safety of the proposed procedure.

I.—When the lunatic has been confined in a Lunatic Asylum under Act V of 1871 (Prisoners' Act) (as amended by Act X of 1886).

2. When a remand to jail under section 31 of this Act is recommended, the Superintendent of the Asylum will give specific reasons for thinking that this procedure is a safe one, having due regard to the medical history and length of unexpired sentence to run before final release from jail.

3. When further detained under Act XXXVI of 1858, and the case is brought before the Visitors under section IX or the Magistrate under section X of that Act, it will be the duty of the Superintendent of the Asylum to furnish in writing all the details required in Appendix I for the information of the said Visitors or Magistrate, together with his own opinion of the safety of releasing the lunatic.

4. In the event of the lunatic having at any time exhibited a tendency to violence, it will be the duty of the Visitors or Magistrate, as the case may be, to satisfy themselves that a sufficient length of time has elapsed since such manifestation to render a recurrence improbable, and that the sureties are in a position to control the actions of the lunatic should it recur.

II.—Release of an accused lunatic pending investigation or trial under section 466 of Act X of 1882.

5. If the crime of which such person is accused be an offence against the person, or if there is reason to believe that he has at any time been aggressive, the Magistrate or Court of Sessions should consult the Civil Surgeon under whose observation the lunatic has been detained, and he should have before him the information detailed in Appendix I, as far as possible, before accepting bail.

III.—Procedure when lunatic prisoner is reported capable of making his defence under section 473 of Act X of 1882.

6. The Magistrate or Court of Sessions should keep in mind that, unless the opinion of the Visitors of an Asylum that the accused is capable of making his defence, is accompanied by a medical history of the lunatic, detailing especially the type and cause of insanity, his mental attitude while under observation, and his liability to relapses, there is generally not sufficient ground before them for making any recommendation to the Local Government for the disposal of such person under section 471. It shall therefore be the duty of the Superintendent of the Asylum to forward with every lunatic sent to stand his trial his medical history sheet carefully filled in, together with an abstract from the case-book, detailing the chief events of his history with recorded opinions of his case, for the information of the Magistrate or Court, and for transmission to the Local Government.

IV.—Procedure under section 474 when a criminal lunatic is harmless and his crime not an offence against the person, or if so, of a trivial nature.

7. When a criminal lunatic has never exhibited any tendency to violence, and his crime has not been an offence against the person, or, if so, if it was of a trivial nature and not evincing a decided homicidal tendency, the Local Government will be mainly guided in passing orders under section 474 by the recommendations of the Visitors and of the Superintendent of the Asylum, with whom therefore the responsibility of releasing or detaining the lunatic will practically rest.

V.—Procedure when a recovered lunatic is transferred to a jail.

8. When a recovered criminal lunatic is transferred from an asylum to a jail, the Superintendent of the Asylum will forward to the Superintendent of the Jail a copy of the lunatic's medical history sheet, together with a statement showing the manner in which he has been employed in the asylum up to the time of his transfer.

9. Recovered criminal lunatics shall, in the first instance, be transferred to the jail of the district in which the asylum is situated. For this purpose the Alipore and Presidency Jails shall both be receiving jails for the Dullunda Asylum. The Patna, Cuttack, Berhampore and Dacca Jails shall be the receiving jails for the asylums in those cities. In these receiving jails the recovered lunatic shall serve the probationary period to be passed in the grade of convict overseer, after which he may be transferred to serve as convict and paid warder in the jail nearest his home.

VI.—Procedure when a lunatic, who is undergoing probation in jail, relapses.

10. When a recovered criminal lunatic undergoing probation in a jail has a relapse of insanity, he should be immediately returned to the asylum from which he came, under Rule 20 of the Rules for the management of Lunatic Asylums, in anticipation of the orders of Government.

VII.—Miscellaneous provisions.

11. In those cases in which it is impossible, for reasons of physical or mental infirmity, to promote a recovered criminal lunatic confined in a jail to the higher grades of the Jail service, the Inspector-General of Jails is authorised to sanction a monthly allowance of Rs. 2 in addition to the jail scale of diet, which allowance the recovered lunatic may spend in the bazaar for his private use.

12. Recovered female criminal lunatics will not in any case be transferred to jails, but may be promoted at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum to the post of keeper, receiving, after a period of probation of at least two years, a monthly allowance of Rs. 2, and may be eventually released on conditions similar to those laid down for recovered male lunatics transferred to jails.

APPENDIX I.

Form of Medical History Sheet to be sent to the Local Government with the Visitors' recommendations regarding criminal lunatics, or to the Superintendent of a Jail on the transfer of a lunatic.

1—13 to be filled in by the Superintendent of the Asylum in which the lunatic has been confined; 14 to be filled in by the Magistrate of the district to which the lunatic belongs.

1. Name and sex.	
2. Crime.	
3. Present age.	
4. Physical health.	
5. Probable cause of insanity.	
6. Type of insanity.	
7. Duration of insanity, and has it been continuous, giving dates?	
8. Has he at any time shown aggressive symptoms?	
9. If so, when and of what kind?	
10. If reported safe, how long since last manifestation of insanity?	
11. Is he subject to relapses? If so, give dates.	
12. Is he capable (*a*) of taking care of himself; (*b*) of earning a livelihood?	
13. How has he been employed while in Asylum?	
14. If security is obtainable, its nature and the social position and character of the sureties.	